

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1894.

NO. 14.

PLENTY of money would put every idle man to work.

Any kind of fusion is straying from the "middle of the road."

Gold still going out of the country. Repeal another Sherman law.

The senate tariff bill leaves democratic lies on the free list.

SAY, that sacred gold reserve is "gittin'" mighty low, aint it?

The love of "pie" is all that is holding the two old parties together.

The deck is now clear for the democrats to make some more promises.

Give 'em another chance and they'll give the bankers some more bonds.

The record of the democratic party is making honest democrats grunt.

We denounce trusts—that is to say, some trusts.—The Democratic Party.

COME to think, why, yes, it was the democratic party that demonetized silver.

Any nation that holds property rights above human rights is barbarian.

The Populists have the bible on their side and ought to have the Christians.

HUNDREDS of prominent men have joined in the song, good-bye, old party, good-bye.

The United States is taking the gold cure, but England is taking the gold. How do you like it?

The democrats have done one thing they were elected to do—they have drawn their salary.

DEMOCRATS who refuse to eat republican dishes are getting out of the so-called democratic party.

We elected congressmen for our servants, but they seem to be serving Wall street and bossing us.

The sugar senators didn't do much talking, but the result shows that they sawed wood like sixty.

They are all in favor of free silver and they are all honorable men—if a fellow don't care what he says.

Yes, they turned the rascals out, but the rascals they kept in are as bad or worse than those they kept out.

The People's party is the only free silver party. Goldbug parties with free silver side shows don't count.

The house swallowed the tariff bill and is now barking at the senate to distract the attention of the people.

THOUSANDS of recruits are coming to the People's party every day. Reason: It is the only party opposed to trusts.

HAVING been sold out for thirty years the voters in both old parties are coming in droves over to the people's party.

CHAIRMAN WILSON says the senate is a protective tariff body. It looks now like the house had about the same disease.

The only difference between a gold bug and a bad bug is in the size and shape—the habits and characteristics about the same.

That senate bill ought to have been disinfected before being sent to the country, but the democratic house was not able to do it.

BOTH the republican and democratic parties claim to be in favor of free silver. They are in power, why don't they give it to us?

THERE are millions in that syndicate coal deal if Whitney, Lamont and Cleveland can induce congress to put coal on the free list.

If Cleveland's mission was to wreck the democratic party his life is a success, and we are perfectly willing to attend his funeral.

WE rise to a question of privileges: Are you a democrat? If so how do you know you are? What rule do you measure yourself by?

A CORPORATION lawyer has been appointed to help Carroll D. Wright to investigate the Pullman strike business. That settles it.

PROTRACTED hot weather and a protracted session of a congress of cowards and shitepokes is too much for one country to stand.

At last the McKinley bill is knocked out. Now look out for good times, and if they don't come charge it up to the democratic bosses.

THE man who will change his principles for the sake of an office is a political prostitute, and we have lots of them in this country.



BREAKING THE ICE.

AMONG THE RECORDS.

HOW THEY VOTED ON THE EXTENSION OF NATIONAL BANK CHARTERS.

The Power of the Banks Over the Currency and Over the Business of the Country.

No question before the American people is equal in importance to the money question, and no phase of the money question is of equal importance to that relating to the power to issue it. The constitution of the United States gives congress the power to "coin money and regulate the value thereof." To coin means to create, and the supreme court of the United States has said that congress has the power to issue or create paper money, and to make it a legal tender in the payment of debts. In 1840 the democratic party declared that "congress had no right to charter a United States bank." They further declared that "such an institution was dangerous to the liberties of the people and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power and above the laws and the will of the people." That plank was reaffirmed in every platform up to 1860. Since that time both parties have espoused the cause of the banks of issue. Jefferson said that "banks were more dangerous than standing armies." At another time, in a letter to Mr. Eppes, he said, "bank paper must be suppressed and the circulating medium restored to the people to whom it belongs." John C. Calhoun said, "The bank is a union of the government and the money power—a union far more dangerous than church and state." Henry Clay said, "I conceive the establishment of a national bank dangerous to the safety and welfare of this republic." Thos. H. Benton said: "Government ought not to delegate this power (issuing money) if it could. It is too great a power to be trusted to any banking company whatever, or to any authority but the highest and most responsible government." In two of Andrew Jackson's messages he opposed it with all the intensity of his nature. In his farewell address he said:

"The result of the ill-advised legislation, which established this great monopoly, was to concentrate the whole monetary power of the Union, with its boundless means of corruption, and its numerous dependents, under the direction and command of one acknowledged head; thus organizing this particular interest as one body, and securing to it unity and concert of action, throughout the United States, and enabling it to bring forward, upon any occasion, its entire and undivided strength to support or defeat any measure of the government. In the hands of this formidable power, thus perfectly organized, was also placed unlimited dominion over the amount of the circulating medium, giving it the power to regulate the value of property and the fruits of labor, in every quarter of the Union; and to bestow prosper-

ity or bring ruin upon any city or section of the country, as might best comport with its own interest or policy."

No principle in political economy is better established than that the volume of money regulates its value as compared with commodities. In other words the volume of money in circulation fixes prices. Then the power that controls the volume of money also controls prices of commodities. For this very reason, says Daniel Webster, "Congress was given control over the currency." The establishment of the National Bank was a surrender of that power. The bankers have used it to their own advantage and against the people. The system of national banks, is a nutshell, is the people collectively as a government loaning money to the bankers at 1 per cent and borrowing it back at 10 and 12 per cent. The banker gets interest on what he owes and the people pay interest on what is coming to them. No one doubts the stability of the bank notes, because they are backed up by the government—the people. They are based upon the wealth and credit of the nation. But why the people should loan them to the banker at 1 per cent and borrow them back at 10 and 12 per cent, is something that nobody but the banker can explain, and he says "It is business, you know." Many a democratic speaker has pledged the party to repeal this system, but we find when they have the chance they walk in the footsteps of the republicans and are really in favor of granting the banks still further privileges.—Mr. Voorhees introducing a measure to that effect. When the bill came up to extend the charter for twenty years longer, July 12, 1892, the vote was as follows:

In the Senate.	
FOR EXTENDING THE CHARTERS.	
Republicans.....	28
Democrats.....	6
Total.....	34
AGAINST EXTENSION.	
Democrats.....	11
Republicans.....	2
Total.....	13
In the House.	
FOR EXTENDING THE CHARTERS.	
Republicans.....	103
Democrats.....	22
Total.....	125
AGAINST EXTENSION.	
Republicans.....	3
Democrats.....	50
Greenbackers.....	8
Total.....	61

This was a very light vote. Seventy-eight democrats dodged the vote. Had they come up and voted as they had talked and promised the bill would have been defeated. The democrats have made no effort in the present congress to secure the abolition of these banks or of the system. Their promises have all fallen to the ground.

LEADING journals already concede to the Populists a balance of power strong enough to dictate the next senator from Illinois, and that balance from Chicago alone. The country is largely anti-monopoly and will see to it that Chicago does not corner all the third party legislators.—Chicago Searchlight.

LOCAL POLITICS.

If It Does Not Agree With the Platform and Action of the National Party It Is a Fraud.

The effort is being made in the west and south to deceive the people again on the silver question. Although the national platform contained a plank declaring for free silver on an international basis, which means an increased ratio and the consent of Great Britain, that declaration was misconstrued in the campaign of 1892, and nearly every southern and western democratic congressman, and many republican congressmen, were elected on the strength of their declarations in favor of free silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and without awaiting the action of any other government. Everybody knows the result. A majority of both parties voted against free silver. Both candidates for President in 1892 were opposed to free silver. This is the record and it can't be wiped out. This means that the government of the United States has practically gone out of the business of "coining money and regulating the value thereof," and has turned that prerogative over to the bankers. It means that the whole business of this country is now placed in the hands of perhaps fifty bankers and brokers who can contract or expand the currency at will. Who can produce a panic whenever they desire and force the government to issue bonds at their bidding. In some of the southern states the democrats have incorporated a 16 to 1 silver plank in their platform. In California the republicans have done the same thing. If this is not for the purpose of deceiving the people, why is it? With eighty majority, in the house the democrats were unable to pass a free silver measure. No sane man claims for an instant that the party will be able to increase that majority. On the other hand it is more than likely that it will be reduced. If the democratic party, then, could not give us free silver with eighty majority, how can we hope to have it from a house with a reduced majority. The facts are plain. The democratic party is opposed to free silver. That is, a majority of their leaders are. If the western and southern democrats are sincere in their declarations for free silver let them cut loose from a party that is responsible for its defeat. What can the minority expect to do against the majority when it is known that the majority is and will be assisted by the republicans. If the southern democrats are in favor of free silver let them show themselves to be so by attaching themselves to a free silver party. No one expects free silver at the hands of the republicans. The whole record is against that party with more force than the democratic party. Only fifteen out of one hundred and twenty-eight votes that were cast favored free silver. The adoption of a free silver plank in the state platform, as has been done by the democrats of Arkansas and the republicans of California, is a fraud, a delusion and a snare. These men know that so far as its influence in national affairs will extend it amounts to nothing. It is simply a case of a promise of the tail to wag the dog.

It is put there to catch votes. It is not the policy of the national parties nor will it ever be put into effect by them. Again we say if they are in earnest with regard to free silver let them join a free silver party—the People's party.

KELLY JOINS THE POPULISTS.

A Prominent Indiana Democrat Formally Announces His Change of Faith.

Indianapolis Ind., Dispatch: The report that Freeman Kelly, one of the foremost democrats in northern Indiana, has joined the Populists is confirmed. Mr. Kelly was a candidate for congress in his district several years ago, and was defeated by John H. Baker, now United States district judge, by forty votes. Kelly served two terms in the legislature. In an interview Mr. Kelly says: "I have left the democratic party and shall never return to it. The democrats have lied to me long enough. The party has made promises year after year and has failed to keep them. It has been captured by the gold bugs in the east, and the great west, which is suffering for the want of money with which to do business, need never expect any assistance from it. I have left the party because it has not been true to its principles on the money question. I have joined the Populists because that party represents my views on the money question. We need more money with which to do business. The circulation per capita has steadily decreased until there is not enough money with which to carry on the business of the country. The people can not expect relief from either of the old parties. Neither can get away from the power of Wall street. The latest cry is for an international monetary conference. Why should we go into an international conference while we are starving here at home for want of money? Let's look after our own affairs first; let's give the country money on which to do business and the cry of hard times will soon pass away."

HOW SILLY!

IF congress accepted the senate bill and then turned round and passed bills to put coal, iron and sugar on the free list. This is like voting against the only silver law we had in order to clear the deck for free silver. It will end about the same. The house was either bought, bulldozed or scared into their support of the senate bill with all its monstrosities. It was simply a confession of weakness that is wholly inexcusable. If the sugar trust and a few senators are going to dominate legislation what is the use to have a house? It is silly now for the house to send bills to the senate to undo the mistake it has made. Those bills have been voted on separately in the senate and defeated. It is a clear case of dishonesty or incompetency.

More Contempt of Court.
"I am a Populist and am in favor of wiping both the old parties out so they will never come into power again. I have been a democrat all my life and am ashamed to admit it. I want every one of you to go to the polls and vote the Populist ticket."—S. V. Debe.

DEMOCRATIC PRAYER.

A Lamentation.

NO. X.

Almighty and all powerful Cleveland, Thou who sitteth upon the throne and ruleth with an iron hand. Thou who regardeth not lines or boundaries, or mountains or rivers or oceans. Thou who in the morning of thy glory forsaketh the cause of Maria Halpin, and in the evening espouseth the cause of a "nigger queen." The morning stars sing together, but they pale before the dazzling rays of thy greatness. But, oh, almighty master, where is the glory of the democratic party? Where is she that sat upon the throne and commanded the admiration of the world? What has become of her loveliness and her grandeur? She was the greatest party in the nation—yes, in the whole world. But she has become a widow—yes, as a harlot.

She that was great among the nations and princes among the states, now dallieth with political libertines and weareth the bright colors of a harlot.

Her heart is torn asunder and she weepeth, and tears are on her cheeks for her departed greatness. She hath embraced as lovers her enemies, ever the republicans.

She has rested lovingly in their arms while they played with her golden tresses.

She hath permitted them to pollute her lips with kisses, and hath taken of their gold and slept in their political bed.

She is in sad plight.

Her filthiness is in her skirts, and she remembereth not her last end.

She hath grievously sinned.

All that honored her dispise her, because they have seen her nakedness.

Her enemies revile her, her lovers mock at her and her friends hide their faces in shame.

The republicans have entered into her sanctuary and laid polluted hands upon her honor.

She winketh at her enemy and kicketh too high in the dance.

And, now, all her people sign.

They mourn her departed glory.

They seek bread and find it not.

Their pleasant places have departed.

The sweet maiden, Democracy, doth smile no more on them.

She hath taken her departure from the people.

Sheskeeth after political courtesans. She hath gone wrong. And the yoke of her transgressions rest heavy upon the people.

Flushed with wine and pleasure she mocketh at their distress.

And seeing our shame our adversaries, even the Populists, sorely distress us.

They encompass us roundabout and exclaim, "Aha!"

We are the victims of much affliction.

Our party has led us into darkness. Against us it has turned, but we love it still.

It breaketh our skin and flesh and bones, and fills us with gall, but we hang on.

It sets us in dark places and hedges us about with broken promises and disappointments, but we cling to it.

It has inclosed our ways, proved us liars and made our paths crooked, but we shout for it.

It has made us desolate and set us up in derision before the people, but we freeze to it.

It has made us drunk with the wormwood of poverty, and covered us up with the ashes of despair, but we cry out in our distress, "Bully for the old party."

It has broken our teeth and pierced our soul with the iron of neglect, but we shout aloud from the hilltops, "We'll vote 'er straight."

Most beloved Grover, we are glad we have not been kicked off the face of the earth.

We thank thee that we are permitted to live.

The democratic party is thy throne and we are thy footstool.

Bear down on us hard, for we worship the soles of thy feet.

Bless us or kick us, according to thy pleasure; it is just the same to us.

Bless the republicans who helped to repeal the Sherman law.

Bless John Sherman, who is thine high priest in the senate.

Bless Tom Reed, who also leads thy servants in the house.

Bless Lil, the "nigger" queen of Hawaii, who had her throne kicked out from under her.

Bless the National league, who are organized to suppress free speech and a free press.

Lead them by a pillar of fire by night and pillar of cloud by day, until they reach the house of the editor of the National Reformer, that they may slay him for daring to mention thy name.

Bless everybody but the Populists and Maria Halpin.

Bless especially the patches on our clothes. Grant that they may not, only grow larger, but more numerous, as an indication that somebody is prospering.

Seek thine own pleasure. Hunt, fish or drink beer as seemeth best in thy sight, and when election time comes we'll cast another vote to thy glory. Amen.

When I Was a Boy.

Up in the attic where I slept
When I was a boy, a little boy,
In through the lattice the moonlight crept
Bringing a tide of dreams that swept
Over the low, red trundle-bed.
Bathing the tangled curly head,
While moonbeams played at hide-and-seek
With the dimples on each sun-browned cheek—
When I was a boy, a little boy!
And oh! the dreams—the dreams I dreamed
When I was a boy, a little boy!
For the grace that through the lattice streamed
Over my folded eyelids seemed
To have the gift of prophecy,
And bring me glimpses of times-to-be
Where manhood's clarion seemed to call—
Ah! that was the sweetest dream of all,
When I was a boy, a little boy!
I'd like to sleep where I used to sleep
When I was a boy, a little boy!
For in at the lattice the moon would peep,
Bringing her tide of dreams to sweep
The crosses and griefs of the years away
From the heart that is weary and faint to-day,
And those dreams should give me back again
The peace I have never known since then—
When I was a boy, a little boy!
—EUGENE FIELD, in Chicago News.

HUMOROUS.

"Boy is your father in?" "I guess so. Heard ma call somebody a dunce."

Creditor—Your master promised to settle with me today. Valet—Not if I know it; it's my turn first.

Smith—Jones seems to have spruced up lately. What is he doing? Brown—His wife is taking boarders.

Swizzles—Do you practice with the health-life? Smythe—No, but I regulate an awning just outside my window.

"What, give a prize to your son? He persists in doing nothing?" "Well, give him the prize of perseverance, then!"

The man whose favorite hymn is, "I Would Not Live Always," is pretty apt to send for a doctor the moment he feels a little sick.

Tommy—Paw, what does it mean that "Time shall be no more." Mr. Figg—I guess he will be no more when he lays down his scythe.

Clara—Why on earth did she marry him! Was it because he was her last chance? May—No. I fancy it was because he was her first.

"We have caught our defaulting bookkeeper," said one merchant to another. "Then he is now a spotted adder," replied the latter.

McCockle—Isn't Briggs naturally a lazy man? McCrackie—Not exactly lazy, but he seems to think it is unhealthy to work between meals.

"You're beautiful!" the young man cried, his eyes with ardor all aglow. "Oh, say," the modern girl replied, "Do tell me something I don't know!"

Teacher—You have named all domestic animals save one. It has bristly hair, and is fond of mud. Well Tom? Tom (shamefully)—That's me.

Judge—What were you arrested for? Prisoner—I rescued an amateur cornet player from drowning, your honor. Judge—Thirty days for contempt.

The picnic season is here now, and the young man can have a real good time eating luncheon on the ground, with his sisters, and his cousins, and the ants.

"I saw several cyclone cellars while I was out west," remarked the visitor. "Dear me," exclaimed young Mrs. Tucker, "who on earth would want to buy a cyclone."

Doctor—Did you apply a mustard plaster to your spine? Patient—Yes. Doctor—Didn't you find it a great help? Patient—No. I felt that it was a great drawback.

Yes, George, it is better to have loved and lost, than never to have loved at all. It is better for the jeweler, and the florist and the messenger boy—and sometimes, for the lawyer.

First Boy—You're 'fraid to fight, that's what. Second Boy—No, I ain't; but if I fight you my mother'll lick me." "How will she find it out, eh?" "She'll see the doctor goin' to your house."

Counsel for defendant—True, your honor, my client did call the plaintiff a donkey, but at the present high market rate of those valuable animals is this not rather a compliment than otherwise?

Better Left Unsaid.—"Oh! You are leaving us early, Mr. Brown." "Yes, Mrs. Park, and I am very sorry that I must leave, but not expecting to have such a pleasant time this evening, I had made another engagement."

He—And did you tell your father that although I am penniless, with your love I would be the richest man in the world? She—Yes, but it did no good. He said I'd be a fool to enter into a life partnership in which I had to furnish all the capital.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - Manager.

COL MBIANA, SEP. 6, 1894.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

The Advocate is authorized to announce A. P. Longshore as a candidate for Congress from this district, subject to the convention of the Peoples Party and Jeffersonian Democracy.

The late election demonstrates one thing to the satisfaction of every body and that is, the only chance to get a fair election in Shelby or any other county in Alabama controlled by ballot box stuffers is for each deat to take care of itself, and force, if necessary, a compliance with the law, in giving to each party an inspector clerk and fixer. If we cant get representation then there is no use to hold an election. If we have to have a row in order to get what the law gives us, the Beat is the place to start it. Then lay on McDuff and damned be he who first cries hold enough".

FROM POSSUM TROT.

Possum Trot, Aug. 25, 1894.
Mr. Editor, Sir: Weuns up in this end of the county is nerely dead to find out who is elected. The dimecrats, we have 10 of em in this beat, they say durned if they know who is elected, but durned if they don't know who is a gwine to be governor. They say that was ordained from the beginning of the campane. They say them black belt dimecrats is still a countin and if necessary they will count 100,000 to the beat for Oates and good government. They say they is obliged to do it to beat the moss backs in North Alabama. They say the white fellers in North Alabama is ignorant and don't know what good government is and the black belt dimecrats is obliged to show them what good government is, that is to say they are obliged to show em how to steal. I tell you what it is, Mistur Editor, our folks is mad to do some good. They say durn the black belt dimecrats, and they want to flight em and they are ready to commence rite now.

Ruff and Uncle Billy was powful mad fore the election, but they is sorter gettin over it now, they herd of some of the tricks that was gwine to be worked on our boys and they just set their heds to beat em. They herd how the boss ballot thief had called all the little theifs together to drill em how to steal honest mens votes, and they herd how the boss had sent a doctor man up in this country to teach the little theifs how to do the work, you just order seed Ruff and Uncle Billy when they herd that, gosh they was mad, and both of em said, durned if they could steal any votes from Possum Trot, and they tole the boys what was up and tole em all to be ready to be at the steal-in. So when the lection came the boys was ready and they crossed over the mountain with their waggins with hay in um. Ruff and Uncle Billy they was ther and they tole the dimecrats what they mite expect if they tried any of their devilmont on the boys from possum Trot. The dimecrats what few they was of em they looked at the waggins and they looked at the beys and they seed they was in earnest and they knowed it would not be healthy to project with em and so they agreed to give em what they wanted and so we had a fair election, and the dimecrats they was'nt in in at all. They do say the boss dimecrats and the doctor man they was powerful surprised when the news came from our beat, but I could have tole em how it was fore the lection if they had ax me. It aint safe to try to steal votes in this neck of the woods, specially if Rufe and Uncle Billy is about. They are a team when they get started, and them ballot theifs had better let em alone if they knowed what is good for em. A big crowd of boys went to Columbiana with their waggins with hay in em and water melons and sich like, to see the votes counted. They said the ballot theifs did'nt try to steal the ballots any more. It would'nt have been healthy for em if they did. We aint agoin to stand any more such foolishness, no sire we aint. Please Mr. Editor tell us if the black belt dimecrats is still a countin, and how much they have counted up to this time, and oblige your UNCLE SIMON.

Proceedings of the Jeffersonian Mass Meeting held at Jacksonville August 23.

N. J. Stephens was called to the chair. T. L. Harvey and J. A. Stephens were made secretaries. L. H. Green was called on to explain the object of the meeting, which he did in a brief and lucid way. The printed resolutions sent out by Jeffersonian state executive committee was unanimously endorsed. A resolution commending Hon. R. F. Kolb for his true statesmanship and patriotism was imously endorsed. A resolution favoring honest elections was unan- endorsed. The resolution requesting our United States Senators Morgan and Pugh to concur with the Chandler bill for a senate committee to be appointed to investigate the recent state election in Alabama was adopted. A committee of five was appointed to select eleven delegates for our congressional convention which resulted in the the following names. Dr. W. A. Skelton, his alternate S. G. Wright K. S. Woodruff .. Dr. J. E. Crook W. T. Powers .. D. Tillicon J. H Fite .. John S. Parker Rev. D. P. Williams M. H. Bow- ling.

N. J. Stephens .. Rev. T. Smith A. T. Hanno .. J. C. Seibus T. L. Harvey .. Mm. Craig E. C. Lusk .. Mack Whiteside L. F. Greer .. R. L. Allen J. L. Reaves .. Dr. A. N. Buck- elew. A resolution was adopted pledg- ing ourselves to the people's party cause, and A. P. Longshore, of Shelby Co. being the choice of Cal- houn Co. by our party, the delega- tion to the 4th congressional dis- trict convention were instructed to vote for him. It was agreed to or- ganize honest election leagues in every precinct in the county. A resolution was also passed denoun- cing the alleged election frauds practiced in the black belt coun- ties. A resolution was also passed that the people's party pledge themselves never to be reconciled for organized democracy to rule Alabama under its present organi- zation. The mass meeting not- withstanding the unfavorable weather was well attended, the court house was filled to its full capacity. Some estimated not less than 600 were in attendance.

N. J. Stephens Chair.
T. L. Harvey Secy.
Beat 10.

At a meeting of the populist of beat 10 held Saturday, September 1st, 1894, for the purpose of elect- ing delegates to the county con- vention to be held at Calera Sept. 11th. On motion Mr. J. L. Ander- son was requested to act as chair- man and P. T. Pitts secretary. The chair explained the object of the meeting. On motion a committee of four consisting of G. M. Lowry, M. M. Robertson, L. J. Carden and J. W. Pitts was appointed by the chair to select 17 delegates to rep- resent beat 10 in said convention. The committee retired and after a few minutes consultation reported the following names, viz: P. T. Pitts, John Gill, O. K. Bozeman, K. Smith, M. M. Robertson, Geo. M. Bilbrey, Chas. Smith, J. L. Ander- son, Jno. S. Pitts, C. A. Glaze, Geo. M. Wheeler, Thos. Merrett, L. J. Carden, Frank M. Cater, Jas. Mus- ters, Geo. W. Dilbeck, and Jno. W. Pitts. The report of the commit- tee was unanimously adopted and the meeting adjourned.

J. L. ANDERSON CHAIR.
P. T. PITTS SECY.
We publish in another column a letter from Mr. S. P. McIlwain, of Dallas, to the Non Conformist at Indianapolis, which shows how the ballot thieves in Dallas manipulate the vote of that county. In Lownes county it is even worse. Only about 900 white men voted two thirds of whom were for Kolb, and yet the scoundrels report over 5,000 majority for Oates. How long! oh, how long, will the white men of central and north Alabama submit to such conduct?

Cleveland has prescribed an- other bitter pill for his tomit country editors—he refused to sign the taiff bill. But they will take it without a grimace for the sake of the p-a-r-t-e-e.

We'll bet a two cent copper every organized weekly in the State will endorse the Senate in one pa- graph and Grover in the next. A thing that is "dishonest and perfidious" is a rabbit charm to an Organizer.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONGRES- SIONAL CONVENTION FOURTH DISTRICT.

Is hereby called to meet at Cale- ra Wednesday September 12th 1894 at 11 a. m. Jno. W. Pitts Chair.
H. White Secy.

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COM- MITTEE.

Cleburn	6
Calhoun	11
Talladega	12
Shelby	9
Chilton	8
Dallas	10

Burland's Old Dominion Cres- cent Brand. CINNAMON PILLS,

The Only Genuine RELIEF FOR LADIES. Ask Your Druggist for Burland's Old Dominion Crescent Brand Cinnamon Pills. Shallow rectangular metallic boxes sealed with crescent. Absolute- ly safe and reliable. Refuse all spur- ious and harmful imitations Upon receipt of Six cents in stamps we will reply by return mail, giving full par- ticulars in plain envelope. Address, BURLAND CHEMICAL CO., Morse Bldg., N. Y. City. Please Mention this Paper.

CENTRAL R. R. OF GEORGIA.

Montgomery & Eufaula Ry., and Mobile & Girard R. R. H. M. Comer & R. S. Hayes Receivers. Savannah & Western R. R. H. M. Comer & R. J. Lowry, Receivers.

Tickets at reduced rates between local points on sale after 6.00 p.m. Saturday, good returning till Mon- day noon. If you are going to New York, Bos- ton Philadelphia or Baltimore on business or pleasure you save sleep- ing car fares, and the expeince of meals enroute by going via Central R.R. Savannah, and thence by Steamers, and at the same time enjoy the benefits of an Ocean Voyage. Tickets include meals and state- room.

For full information write to or call on nearest ticket agent, or to, Theo. D. Kline, Gen'l Supt. W. F. Shellman, Traffic Mgr., J. C. Haile, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Savannah, Ga.

A NEW FIRM!

We again come before the public with a neat and complete line of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

We have decided to change our business, and from this date

WE WILL SELL FOR SPOT CASH ONLY!

Do not ask for credit, as you will be refused. We will have **ONLY one price!** and that the very lowest possible figure. We will positively sell goods at A REDUCTION OF FROM 15 TO 25 PER CENT.

lower than any house in town. Do not pay high prices any longer. Call and SEE IF WE CAN'T SAVE YOU MONEY!

If you have not the cash to-day, it will pay you handsomely to wait a few days until you get it, so you can buy of us at CASH (not time) PRICES. Yours for business,

E. D. HALL & CO., COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

RIFLES! RIFLES! For Sale Extraordinarily Cheap!

45 Calibre, 70 and 90 Grain Repeating Rifles (AND OTHER GUNS.)

Place your orders now for summer and fall delivery. Get up Gun Clubs of ten. These Rifles are 8-shooters, and warranted to kill bear, deer and other large game 1800 yards. For full particulars and fur- ther information, write

SOUTHERN GUN COMPANY, Ingleside, Georgia. Parties wishing to get up gun clubs address B. D. Shumate, Birm- ingham, Ala. [Mention this paper.]

QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER

"Pure," "Wholesome," "Has no superior." Sample 10c. Allegro. 1st time. 2d time. 1. "QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER" is of all we've found the best. Absolutely pure and wholesome. (Only) Claims a place above the rest. 2. With ten pennies get a sample Of your Crookery day. No your pennies will re-pay. 3. How can it be all such a-bent, Balthus there will never be. Those who use Q. C. B. P. For success will ev- er fol- low (Only).

Ask your grocer for it. Address Quaker City B. P. Co., Richmond, Ind.

Biennial Encampment of the Uniform Rank Knights Pythi- as At Washington, D. C., be- ginning Monday, Aug. 28 1894.

Tickets will be sold to Washing- ton and return by agents of the Southern Railway Company, West- ern System, at one fare for the round trip account Knights Pyth- ias Conclave.

Tickets on sale August 23rd to 28th inclusive, good to return Sept. 6th. Tickets may be extended to Sept. 15th, 1894.

A through special train will leave Chattanooga, Sunday Aug. 26th, at 1.15 P. M. and will arrive at Washington D. C. Monday, Aug. 27th, at 9.30 A. M.

For sleeping car reservations and further information, apply to L. A. Bell, Dist. Pass. Agt., Selma, Ala. C. A. Benscoter, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt. Knoxville, Tenn.

Columbiana Fitting School.

W. B. GREEK, Superintendent. T. K. ROBERTS, Principal. MISS LOUELLA TEAGUE Ass't Principal.

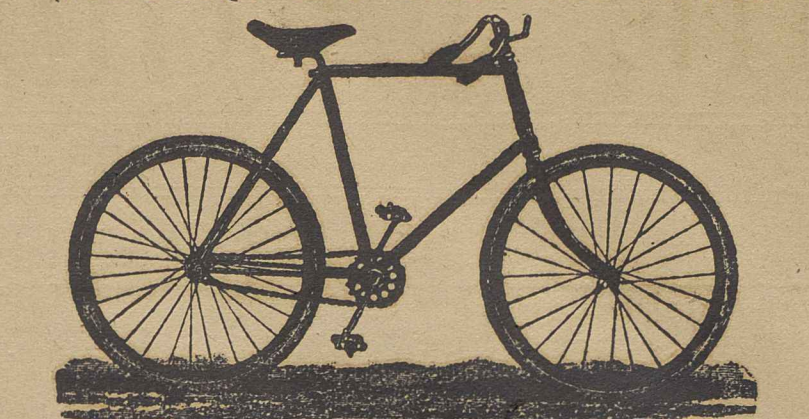
The First Session of This School Will Open Monday, Sept. 3, 1894.

TERMS PER MONTH,

TUITION: Primary, \$1 50 Intermediate, 2 00 High School, 2 50 Advanced, 3 00 Incidental fee, 10 Board in private families for 100 at 7 00 No deduction for temporary absence. Latin, Greek, French and German will be taught without extra charge.

CURRICULUM. The course of study will be so ar- ranged as to prepare students for the denominational and state colleges of the South. We will also prepare teachers to do better work. We intend to make this school sec- ond to none of its kind in the South. Genuine progress and thoroughness will be our watchword. Our faculty combines experience and scholarship. Our terms are within the reach of all. We invite comparison. For further particulars see or write J. R. White, W. B. Greek or T. K. Rob- erts, Columbiana, Ala. W. B. GREEK, Supt.

VICTORS are Standard Value.



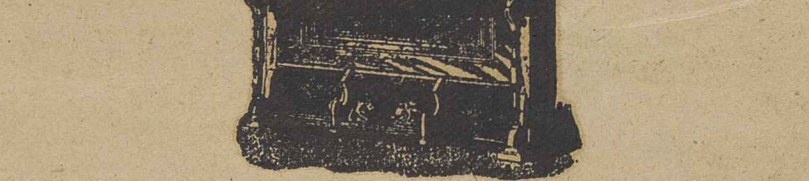
The standard price of Victor Bicycles is \$125.00. No deviation, and Victor riders are guaranteed against cut rates during the current year.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT. DENVER.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

Pianos and Organs Bicycles and Typewriters for sale on Easy Payments. Sheet Music 10c I Can and will save you money.



IF SO WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

E. E. FORBES, Anniston, Ala.,

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

Parry & Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

King of all Bicycles. *The Monarch* Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Ma- chinefully warranted Superior Material and Scientific Work- manship.

5 Styles

Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company, Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, —PUBLISHED BY— The Advocate Publishing Co., COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - General Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Dollar a Year. Six Monts, 50c. Three Months, 25c.

The publishers of the Advocate have made arrangements by

which they can furnish

The People's Advocate and Constitution, both for \$1.50.

BICYCLES

No agents. We sell from catalogue at wholesale price. Write for examination before sale. Our \$4.00 same as agents sell for \$7.00, ours at \$6.00 same as agents sell for \$10.00, ours at \$12.00, same as any \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$70.00, \$75.00, \$80.00, \$85.00, \$90.00, \$95.00, \$100.00, \$105.00, \$110.00, \$115.00, \$120.00, \$125.00, \$130.00, \$135.00, \$140.00, \$145.00, \$150.00, \$155.00, \$160.00, \$165.00, \$170.00, \$175.00, \$180.00, \$185.00, \$190.00, \$195.00, \$200.00, \$205.00, \$210.00, \$215.00, \$220.00, \$225.00, \$230.00, \$235.00, \$240.00, \$245.00, \$250.00, \$255.00, \$260.00, \$265.00, \$270.00, \$275.00, \$280.00, \$285.00, \$290.00, \$295.00, \$300.00, \$305.00, \$310.00, \$315.00, \$320.00, \$325.00, \$330.00, \$335.00, \$340.00, \$345.00, \$350.00, \$355.00, \$360.00, \$365.00, \$370.00, \$375.00, \$380.00, \$385.00, \$390.00, \$395.00, \$400.00, \$405.00, \$410.00, \$415.00, \$420.00, \$425.00, \$430.00, \$435.00, \$440.00, \$445.00, \$450.00, \$455.00, \$460.00, \$465.00, \$470.00, \$475.00, \$480.00, \$485.00, \$490.00, \$495.00, \$500.00, \$505.00, \$510.00, \$515.00, \$520.00, \$525.00, \$530.00, \$535.00, \$540.00, \$545.00, \$550.00, \$555.00, \$560.00, \$565.00, \$570.00, \$575.00, \$580.00, \$585.00, \$590.00, \$595.00, \$600.00, \$605.00, \$610.00, \$615.00, \$620.00, \$625.00, \$630.00, \$635.00, \$640.00, \$645.00, \$650.00, \$655.00, \$660.00, \$665.00, \$670.00, \$675.00, \$680.00, \$685.00, \$690.00, \$695.00, \$700.00, \$705.00, \$710.00, \$715.00, \$720.00, \$725.00, \$730.00, \$735.00, \$740.00, \$745.00, \$750.00, \$755.00, \$760.00, \$765.00, \$770.00, \$775.00, \$780.00, \$785.00, \$790.00, \$795.00, \$800.00, \$805.00, \$810.00, \$815.00, \$820.00, \$825.00, \$830.00, \$835.00, \$840.00, \$845.00, \$850.00, \$855.00, \$860.00, \$865.00, \$870.00, \$875.00, \$880.00, \$885.00, \$890.00, \$895.00, \$900.00, \$905.00, \$910.00, \$915.00, \$920.00, \$925.00, \$930.00, \$935.00, \$940.00, \$945.00, \$950.00, \$955.00, \$960.00, \$965.00, \$970.00, \$975.00, \$980.00, \$985.00, \$990.00, \$995.00, \$1000.00, \$1005.00, \$1010.00, \$1015.00, \$1020.00, \$1025.00, \$1030.00, \$1035.00, \$1040.00, \$1045.00, \$1050.00, \$1055.00, \$1060.00, \$1065.00, \$1070.00, \$1075.00, \$1080.00, \$1085.00, \$1090.00, \$1095.00, \$1100.00, \$1105.00, \$1110.00, \$1115.00, \$1120.00, \$1125.00, \$1130.00, \$1135.00, \$1140.00, \$1145.00, \$1150.00, \$1155.00, \$1160.00, \$1165.00, \$1170.00, \$1175.00, \$1180.00, \$1185.00, \$1190.00, \$1195.00, \$1200.00, \$1205.00, \$1210.00, \$1215.00, \$1220.00, \$1225.00, \$1230.00, \$1235.00, \$1240.00, \$1245.00, \$1250.00, \$1255.00, \$1260.00, \$1265.00, \$1270.00, \$1275.00, \$1280.00, \$1285.00, \$1290.00, \$1295.00, \$1300.00, \$1305.00, \$1310.00, \$1315.00, \$1320.00, \$1325.00, \$1330.00, \$1335.00, \$1340.00, \$1345.00, \$1350.00, \$1355.00, \$1360.00, \$1365.00, \$1370.00, \$1375.00, \$1380.00, \$1385.00, \$1390.00, \$1395.00, \$1400.00, \$1405.00, \$1410.00, \$1415.00, \$1420.00, \$1425.00, \$1430.00, \$1435.00, \$1440.00, \$1445.00, \$1450.00, \$1455.00, \$1460.00, \$1465.00, \$1470.00, \$1475.00, \$1480.00, \$1485.00, \$1490.00, \$1495.00, \$1500.00, \$1505.00, \$1510.00, \$1515.00, \$1520.00, \$1525.00, \$1530.00, \$1535.00, \$1540.00, \$1545.00, \$1550.00, \$1555.00, \$1560.00, \$1565.00, \$1570.00, \$1575.00, \$1580.00, \$1585.00, \$1590.00, \$1595.00, \$1600.00, \$1605.00, \$1610.00, \$1615.00, \$1620.00, \$1625.00, \$1630.00, \$1635.00, \$1640.00, \$1645.00, \$1650.00, \$1655.00, \$1660.00, \$1665.00, \$1670.00, \$1675.00, \$1680.00, \$1685.00, \$1690.00, \$1695.00, \$1700.00, \$1705.00, \$1710.00, \$1715.00, \$1720.00, \$1725.00, \$1730.00, \$1735.00, \$1740.00, \$1745.00, \$1750.00, \$1755.00, \$1760.00, \$1765.00, \$1770.00, \$1775.00, \$1780.00, \$1785.00, \$1790.00, \$1795.00, \$1800.00, \$1805.00, \$1810.00, \$1815.00, \$1820.00, \$1825.00, \$1830.00, \$1835.00, \$1840.00, \$1845.00, \$1850.00, \$1855.00, \$1860.00, \$1865.00, \$1870.00, \$1875.00, \$1880.00, \$1885.00, \$1890.00, \$1895.00, \$1900.00, \$1905.00, \$1910.00, \$1915.00, \$1920.00, \$1925.00, \$1930.00, \$1935.00, \$1940.00, \$1945.00, \$1950.00, \$1955.00, \$1960.00, \$1965.00, \$1970.00, \$1975.00, \$1980.00, \$1985.00, \$1990.00, \$1995.00, \$2000.00, \$2005.00, \$2010.00, \$2015.00, \$2020.00, \$2025.00, \$2030.00, \$2035.00, \$2040.00, \$2045.00, \$2050.00, \$2055.00, \$2060.00, \$2065.00, \$2070.00, \$2075.00, \$2080.00, \$2085.00, \$2090.00, \$2095.00, \$2100.00, \$2105.00, \$2110.00, \$2115.00, \$2120.00, \$2125.00, \$2130.00, \$2135.00, \$2140.00, \$2145.00, \$2150.00, \$2155.00, \$2160.00, \$2165.00, \$2170.00, \$2175.00, \$2180.00, \$2185.00, \$2190.00, \$2195.00, \$2200.00, \$2205.00, \$2210.00, \$2215.00, \$2220.00, \$2225.00, \$2230.00, \$2235.00, \$2240.00, \$2245.00, \$2250.00, \$2255.00, \$2260.00, \$2265.00, \$2270.00, \$2275.00, \$2280.00, \$2285.00, \$2290.00, \$2295.00, \$2300.00, \$2305.00, \$2310.00, \$2315.00, \$2320.00, \$2325.00, \$2330.00, \$2335.00, \$2340.00, \$2345.00, \$2350.00, \$2355.00, \$2360.00, \$2365.00, \$2370.00, \$2375.00, \$2380.00, \$2385.00, \$2390.00, \$2395.00, \$2400.00, \$2405.00, \$2410.00, \$2415.00, \$2420.00, \$2425.00, \$2430.00, \$2435.00, \$2440.00, \$2445.00, \$2450.00, \$2455.00, \$2460.00, \$2465.00, \$2470.00, \$2475.00, \$2480.00, \$2485.00, \$2490.00, \$2495.00, \$2500.00, \$2505.00, \$2510.00, \$2515.00, \$2520.00, \$2525.00, \$2530.00, \$2535.00, \$2540.00, \$2545.00, \$2550.00, \$2555.00, \$2560.00, \$2565.00, \$2570.00, \$2575.00, \$2580.00, \$2585.00, \$2590.00, \$2595.00, \$2600.00, \$2605.00, \$2610.00, \$2615.00, \$2620.00, \$2625.00, \$2630.00, \$2635.00, \$2640.00, \$2645.00, \$2650.00, \$2655.00, \$2660.00, \$2665.00, \$2670.00, \$2675.00, \$2680.00, \$2685.00, \$2690.00, \$2695.00, \$2700.00, \$2705.00, \$2710.00, \$2715.00, \$2720.00, \$2725.00, \$2730.00, \$2735.00, \$2740.00, \$2745.00, \$2750.00, \$2755.00, \$2760.00, \$2765.00, \$2770.00, \$2775.00, \$2780.00, \$2785.00, \$2790.00, \$2795.00, \$2800.00, \$2805.00, \$2810.00, \$2815.00, \$2820.00, \$2825.00, \$2830.00, \$2835.00, \$2840.00, \$2845.00, \$2850.00, \$2855.00, \$2860.00, \$2865.00, \$2870.00, \$2875.00, \$2880.00, \$2885.00, \$2890.00, \$2895.00, \$2900.00, \$2905.00, \$2910.00, \$2915.00, \$2920.00, \$2925.00, \$2930.00, \$2935.00, \$2940.00, \$2945.00, \$2950.00, \$2955.00, \$2960.00, \$2965.00, \$2970.00, \$2975.00, \$2980.00, \$2985.00, \$2990.00, \$2995.00, \$3000.00, \$3005.00, \$3010.00, \$3015.00, \$3020.00, \$3025.00, \$3030.00, \$3035.00, \$3040.00, \$3045.00, \$3050.00, \$3055.00, \$3060.00, \$3065.00, \$3070.00, \$3075.00, \$3080.00, \$3085.00, \$3090.00, \$3095.00, \$3100.00, \$3105.00, \$3110.00, \$3115.00, \$3120.00, \$3125.00, \$3130.00, \$3135.00, \$3140.00, \$3145.00, \$3150.00, \$3155.00, \$3160.00, \$3165.00, \$3170.00, \$3175.00, \$3180.00, \$3185.00, \$3190.00, \$3195.00, \$3200.00, \$3205.00, \$3210.00, \$3215.00, \$3220.00, \$3225.00, \$3230.00, \$3235.00, \$3240.00, \$3245.00, \$3250.00, \$3255.00, \$326

4 WEEKS through the country and
to fill the most wanted vacancies in com-
merce. 20 a month and expenses. And
this an exceptional opportunity for profitable em-
ployment. Early hours may be used to good advan-
tage.
B. F. JOHNSON & CO.,
11th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

OPIMUM **Habit Cured** written guarantee. Price \$1.00.
BARTON, Chattanooga, Tenn.

AM. N. D. No. 86, 1894.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people
who have weak lungs or Asthma,
should use Pilo's Cure for
Consumption. It cures
thousands. It is not
expensive. It is not
dangerous. It is not
to be taken.
Sold everywhere. **25c.**
CONSUMPTION.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1894.

NO. 15.

HUMAN RIGHTS.

THEY ARE MORE SACRED THAN PROPERTY RIGHTS.

THE TITLE VESTED IN GOD AND ANCHORED IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE.

This Nation Sowing to the Wind—Human Blood Too Cheap—It Will Reap the Whirlwind—Money and Property Placed Above Virtue and Honesty—God's Decree: In the Sweat of Thy Face Shalt Thou Eat Bread.

HUMAN rights are vested rights. The title is vested in God. They are a thousand times more sacred than property rights, yet they are trampled upon and held in scorn when they clamor for recognition. "Vengeance is mine saith the Lord." And vengeance will come. Mark the prediction. This nation is sowing to the wind. It will reap the whirlwind. Human blood is too cheap. Money and property is placed above virtue and honesty. The attributes of God in man are ignored and reviled while the rich revel in the luxury of wealth obtained through false systems. Wealth secures legislation giving it a legal right to rob the man who "eats his bread in the sweat of his face." They seem to forget that a legal right may be a moral wrong. The law of man cannot set aside the decree of God. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." As sure as God said it he meant it. He did not mean that some should eat their bread in the sweat of another's face. He did not mean that 10,000 men should swelter in the sun to make and sustain a millionaire. He did not mean that a few should own and enjoy all the good things in this life and the balance sweat and toil to support them, being held in subjection by that hypocritical cry "vested property rights." Human rights are supreme and above all. They have the seal of God's approval. Placing vested rights above human rights had its origin in hell. In this country of undeveloped resources, rich in the endowments of nature, no man should go idle that wants work. Under a proper distributive system no man who works should be poor. Labor produces all wealth. Labor should enjoy what it produces.

"If any will not work neither shall he eat." These are philosophical, God given truths. No amount of man made theory will supplant them. "It has always been so and always will be so," is no argument. They are the words of a coward and a laggard. They constitute a fit motto for hell. There is where they originated and there is where they should return. "Money runs this country and always will" is another one of the devil's lies. Manhood did run this country once and will again. Hear the echo of the words of one of God's noblemen: "I am not worth buying, but such as I am the king of England is not rich enough to buy me." Of another, "Give me liberty, or give me death." Let us not "rob God." These were not the "fires of 1776." It was the expression of a principle placed in the heart of man by the Creator long before the enslavement of Israel's children, or the thunders of Mount Sinai. It was the God in man, fanned into flame by the oppression of tyrants. Liberty is of heaven. Tyranny and oppression is of hell. "Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God." Whoever prays for forbearance with tyrants is a hypocrite. Whoever places property rights above human rights is a tool of the devil. Whoever votes for a party that makes laws placing property rights above human rights needs the prayers of the righteous. We talk plain. The time has come to do so. The situation is serious. We are on the brink of a revolution. The question is up whether the citizen or the dollar shall rule this country. Whether God or the devil shall dwell uppermost in the hearts of men. This question will be settled, and there is only one result. God shall prevail. Manhood will win. Human rights will be victorious. The only question is, how? Peaceably, or by force of arms? Will the people vote for the devil and then have to fight to overthrow him as they did with the institution of slavery? Will you precipitate war by prolonging the reign of the devil? Or will you rise up in your manhood and vote him out like men? Millions of men are idle. Winter will soon be upon us. These men will be hungry, naked and cold. Instead of looking after their interests Congress has been looking after the interests of Wall street and the rich manufacturers. No measure of relief has been passed for the masses. Money has been made scarcer and the industries of the country robbed of the means to carry on the business. As a result, thousands and millions have been thrown out of employment. And to what end? To make the dollar better. My God! was ever anything more absolutely hellish? To make the rich man's dollar better, millions of men have been made hungry. Millions of innocent children are made to go naked, hungry and cold. Thousands of women have been forced to sell their souls or starve.

Tell me that this is the work of honest men and parties! Tell me that this is in accordance with the will of God! Away! It is the work of the devil. It was conceived in iniquity, born in hell, and christened by both parties, "public faith." Human rights have been ignored. Capital has been placed above labor. And now the demon of hunger is to be met. Now the penalty is to pay. And, mark you! you can not shoot this demon out of existence. It fears no gattling guns or dazzling lines of deadly bayonets. The truth that man has a right to earn his living by honest labor can not be crushed, because it is of God. You can imprison men but you can't imprison ideas. You can shoot down a hungry man but can't kill the public sentiment and sympathy which his condition arouses.

And what is the condition? When winter comes the hungry must be fed or shot. Already the hounds of war are preparing for their part in the drama. But mark you. God has done his part. He has given us a country rich in natural resources. He has sent his sunshine and rain, and given us abundant crops. In the face of his goodness the few have appropriated these gifts and seek now to protect themselves behind the specious plea of "vested rights." Human rights, the noblest gift of God are ignored. The millions are hungry. The few revel in riches and plenty. The law of God has been defied. Who will respect the law of man, secured by corruption and bribery, and sustained by un-Godly courts? We sound the warning. "Thou hast taken usury and increase and thou hast greedily gained of thy neighbors by extortion, and hast forgotten me, saith the Lord. Behold, therefore, I have smitten mine hand at the dishonest gain which those have made, and at thy blood which has been in the midst of thee."—Ezekiel xxii: 12, 13. We are not stirring up strife. We are standing on the watch tower of liberty to sound the cry of imminent danger. The men who would lead the people to sleep while danger is near are traitors to the best interests of the country. We would not provoke bloodshed. We would prevent it. But not by submission to robbery and oppression. Hence we utter the warning cry to the oppressor. You may deceive the people for a time but not for all time. It is only a matter of time when they will turn upon you and rend you. Again we say, beware! Get back to the righteousness of God.

The Tariff Reform Fake.

The standard ples of the democratic party in favor of tariff reduction has always been that if any article was placed on the free list it would be cheaper to the consumer. That the people were robbed by the high tariff upon the commodities which they consumed. And on these points the democratic orators and editors have rung all the changes which their command of language would permit. Now Mr. Cleveland in his letter to Mr. Wilson declares that "no tariff measure can * * * bear a democratic badge that does not provide for free raw materials." American farmers have been told that they were to be benefited by the democratic doctrine of reducing the tariff upon what they consume and now they are told that this means free raw materials and a tariff on manufactured articles. That is, no tariff on the raw materials which they produce and a consequent reduction in the price of what they have to sell, and a tariff on manufactured commodities and the consequent increase in the price of what they must purchase. Perhaps it will dawn upon the democratic farmer that free raw materials is a protection to the manufacturers. The republican plan was to help the manufacturer by a tariff that would compel the farmer to pay more for his goods, and the democratic plan is to help the manufacturer by giving him free raw materials, and compelling the farmer to take less for his products, while he will still be compelled to pay a tariff duty on what he buys. Under the McKinley plan of helping the manufacturer, the farmer could escape the burden by refusing to buy, but under the Cleveland plan of helping the manufacturer there is no escape, as the farmer must sell his raw material or get no money at all to meet the demands of debt and taxation. Great is this tariff chestnut, and wonderful indeed are the torrents of intellectual dishwater which its votaries vomit forth to befuddle and delude the people who are hard up because money is scarce. Instead of this old chestnut of tariff reform let us demand a reform that will reform—a reform in our financial system that will increase our ability to purchase and consume each other's products, by making the production of wealth by labor more profitable than loaning money.—Missouri World.

The money power has been systematically robbing the laboring and producing classes of the land for years. The money gamblers have almost pauperized the nation.

John Sherman smuggled a law through congress in 1873 that robbed the producers and laborers of this country of billions of money and filled the land with beggars and tramps.



TREASON WELL DEFINED.
Joseph Medill (in Chicago Tribune)—The silver dollar is only worth 58 cents.
Senator Stewart (Populist, Nevada)—The man who says that the United States silver dollar is not worth 100 cents is a traitor to his country and to his God. The day will come when the defamers of our money will be treated as traitors should be.

WHAT IS THE BEST MONETARY SYSTEM FOR THE UNITED STATES?

By A. C. FISK.
No. 3.

Prof. Jevons, in "Money Mechanism and Exchange," shows that in 1865 the value of gold between 1789 and 1809 fell in the ratio of 100 to 54 or 46 per cent. From 1808 to 1859 it raised from 100 to 245, by 145 per cent, rendering government annuities and fixed payments almost two and one half times as valuable as they were in 1809, prostrating and paralyzing industries in the same ratio that debts and fixed incomes become more valuable, and gold increased in value and purchasing power. After 1846 gold discoveries in California and Australia increased the world's annual supply from \$61,000,000 that year to \$181,000,000 in 1851, diminishing its value 36 per cent.

It is contended that gold is a standard of value. It can not be a standard of its own value, as it is subject to all the changes and fluctuations of other products. Uniformity of general prices is the only reliable standard of money value.

In 1857 Chevalier in his work, "Fall of Gold," said: "The quantities of gold annually thrown on the market makes in round numbers a milliard of francs (\$200,000,000). For a long series of years California and Australia must produce such quantities as to render a market decline in its value inevitable." As gold increased its purchasing power declined, consequently labor and the product of labor increased.

Germany, Austria and other countries demonetized gold. The Congressional Monetary Commission says: "The movement in Europe for the general demonetization of gold would have become general but for the resistance of France. The change from demonitizing gold to demonitizing silver was more of form than of substance. The object aimed at by both was a disuse of one of the money metals to protect the creditor classes, and those having a fixed income against a fall in the value of money and a rise in general prices of labor and property." The "Fall of Gold" which Chevalier lamented in 1857 was its fall in relation to property. It was not a fall in gold in relation to silver which caused Germany to demonitize silver in 1857, nor was it a fall in the value of silver which induced several countries of Europe and the United States to demonitize that metal. The object was the same in both cases, to decrease the volume of money, and consequently enhance its purchasing power.

Banks should not have the power to increase or contract the currency, and the right to regulate the currency should be taken from congress and referred to the people. No legislative body ought to be vested with the power to pauperize the nation. The liberties of the republic are in danger so long as the power to decrease the money volume remains in the hands of congress. They can, by a collusion with the chief executive, cause a confiscation of nine-tenths of the property of the nation. All powers of congress are derived from the constitution, but that instrument should be amended so as to prohibit congress from decreasing the per capita circulation of money below a given point, say \$50, without its being submitted to a direct vote of the people. And the taxpayers of all countries should federate together and pass an international law holding any ruler responsible for any new indebtedness except and with the unanimous voice of the people expressed by the Australian ballot system.

There is no doubt but that congress and the national administration have been unduly influenced by the money

power of the world for many years, until the liberties of the people and the life of the nation itself, are in danger. If congress has not the right to delegate its control over the coinage of gold and silver, where does it obtain its authority to delegate its control over coined substitutes? Congress could not grant the substitute prerogative to the banks unless it first possessed it. If it ever possessed it it was held as a trust to exercise for the benefit of the people as their agent. If it never possessed the substitute prerogative, it could not confer it upon the banks, hence they exercised a usurped power. Congress has no more right to delegate its powers to issue one kind of money than another. If congress has a right to confer the monetary function of sovereignty upon an hereditary succession, it has a right to dispose of any kind and all sovereign powers in the same manner. The national bank system is a step toward the establishment of a sovereignty based upon hereditary succession and is the corner stone of imperialism.

The bank act conferred and perpetuating delegated power upon foreigners and aliens is a gross betrayal of a trust delegated by the people to congress by the constitution, and is treason against the people. The national bank act is a usurpation of power not warranted by the constitution.

The question arises, if bank notes are money, where do they derive their money functions, and if the government can create money for the banks, why not for itself and the people? If the debts of a nation are good security on which to base its money, is not its wealth better security? Why should the government pay interest on its bonded debt and issue currency for nine-tenths of its face value without receiving credit on the bond, and stopping interest to that extent? Nearly all nations recognize the sovereign right of a government to make treasury notes a legal tender. The universal experience of all governments is that gold as the exclusive legal tender money is not sufficient to enable the people to carry on their domestic and foreign trade, and where the quantity of full legal tender is not added to gold in great quantities, or is excluded altogether, there must be an issue of legal tender paper.

What is the basis of gold and silver? During the financial crisis in England in 1847, when legal tender debt paying money was in urgent demand, no one could borrow a five pound note on \$1,000 worth of silver because the basis of silver coin had been removed by demonitization. Although its intrinsic value was as much as ever, it did not represent any money function. In Calcutta, where only silver is a legal tender, during a money stringency in 1841 it was impossible to borrow a dollar on gold, and merchants who had hundreds of thousands of dollars in gold coin, were obliged to allow their notes to go to protest because they could not borrow \$10 in silver on a bushel of gold.

The question is not "What kind is the money," but "What will it do? Is it full legal tender basis and does it represent debt paying function?"

Henry Cernwisch, an eminent French writer on finance, says: "Money is a value created by law, its basis is legal and not material. It is perhaps not easy to convince one that the value of metallic money is created by law; it is, however, a fact. If you suppose that gold and silver are not money—are not a legal tender—their value is lost."

How many tariff speakers can tell the difference between Bill McKinley's McKinley bill and Bill Wilson's Wilson bill?

DEMOCRATIC PRAYER.

NO. XI.

Oh, Grover, most adorable master: Thou who canst do no wrong. Thou in whom we have placed our trust and likewise our trust deeds and the price of wheat and cotton: Thou for whom we voted, marched, wore tin roosters, carried torchlights and yelled ourselves hoarse. Thou who holdeth the mugwumps by the tail, the stalwarts by the nape of the neck and the republicans by the hair. Thou art mighty in strength. What ever thou wilt, that doth come to pass. Midst the raging of thine enemies thou sittest calm and serene. The howlings of Bland and Bryan and of the southern politicians disturbeth thee not. Let the heathen rage. Did they not vote for thee? Did they not speak for thee? Yea, and vouched for thee. Thou, most gracious master, art a part of their handiwork. Must the merchant refuse his own goods? Must the workman condemn his own handiwork? Must the jury read the law to the judge? Not if the court knows itself. Why kick against the pricks? Why this wall and lamentation throughout the land? Why this gnashing of teeth? Bland weeping for his silver bill and will not be comforted. Wilson crying aloud for the child of his heart and it can not be found.

Verily, the way of the politician is hard, but the cuckoo walloweth in luxury.

Blessed are they that do thy will for they shall have the privilege of worshipping thee.

Most gracious master, we bow down to thee.

We are thy meat.

We succumb.

We have been succumbing for a long time.

Thou art about all we have left and we don't want to give thee up.

We love thee.

We adore thee.

We worship thee.

We date upon thee.

Thou art all right.

Thou art a democrat.

Thou art all right because thou art a democrat.

Can a democrat do wrong? Oh, no.

When the republicans demonitized silver it was a sacrilege—a violation of the constitution.

It was the great "crime of 1873."

But thou canst knock silver skyward and it is all right.

For thou art Cleveland.

For thou art a democrat.

We are democrats.

We sing thy praises.

We thank thee for being our President.

We thank thee for demonitizing silver.

We thank thee for issuing more bonds.

We thank thee for befriending the bankers.

We thank thee for all thou hast done for the trusts.

We thank thee for having breath enough left to thank thee.

When Coxey comes into thy town sock it to him and his ragged beggars.

What business have they in Washington, scaring baby Ruth with their long bushy hair and hungry looks?

Put 'em in jail.

Fine 'em.

Work 'em on the rock pile.

Let 'em know "there is a God in Israel" and his name is Grover.

Most adorable master, we don't know what thou wilt do next but we indorse it now.

That's what we are here for.

That's the creed of the democratic party.

Now take us under the shelter of thy political wing, or lay us down in the mire of thy wrath and walk on us, as suits thee best.

It is all the same to us.

Thy smile is sunshine, but thy frown everlastingly paralyzes us.

We are willing to sell our wheat for 15 cents a bushel and our cotton for 3 cents a pound and live on hominy and dirt, but we can never think of giving up our old party. Never, no never. Save us from the temptations of the Populists; feed us upon promises, soak us with 40 rod whisky, and if our clothes hold out we are with you to the end. Amen.

What Parties Have Done.

The republicans demonitized silver in 1873; the democrats did the same thing in 1893.

The republicans enacted laws to secure a gold standard of values, the democrats have done the same.

The republicans created the national banking system; the democrats sustained it.

The republicans enacted a tariff law with very little protection to agriculture, and high protection to manufactures; the democrats are trying to enact a law with less protection to agriculture, and more protection to manufactures.

Under the republican party were built up gigantic monopolies, combines and trusts; under the democratic party these are fostered and strengthened.

The republican parties deposited public money that had been drawn from the people through the avenues of taxation with favorite banking institutions without interest; the democrats did the same as long as there was any such money to deposit.

Republican rule made millions of tramps; democratic rule is making millions more.

Come out from among them and "keep off the grass."—United Labor.

SHAM AND FRAUD.

Real Reasons for all the Hubbub in the Senate on Tariff.

(Special Correspondence—Nonconformist.)
WASHINGTON, July 29.—The seemingly great fight which has been going on in the democratic ranks in the senate the last few days is the greatest sham in all history, as the following facts will show.

In the first place, things in Alabama began to look desperate for the plutocrats, and news from all parts of the south and west made a very dark outlook for the permanent establishment of the gold standard. The Jews of Wall street and London were alarmed. These men are not only the greatest financiers, but in carrying out their schemes they have become the greatest politicians. The secrets of every court and government of Europe and America is an open book to them. Something had to be done to prevent the money question from becoming a straightout and single issue in American politics. According to a large delegation of Jews were sent to Washington. They did not bother senators or representatives this time but went straight to the white house. There the desperateness of the situation was discussed, a remedy was proposed and the inordinate vanity of the President fed to satiety. A plan was concocted to make the tariff question a more vital issue for the next three years than it had ever been, and by it Grover Cleveland was to be made the idol of the American people and be elected for a third time. The President was to make such demands in regard to the tariff as would defeat the bill or give him an excuse to veto it and then stand before the people as the only redeemer of pledges, the only tariff reformer, and fight the old McKinley bill fight over again with a fierceness and vigor heretofore unparalleled.

Since the Jews have been here several articles have appeared in the plutocratic papers advocating a third term for Cleveland. There was a very strong one in this morning's Post.

This fight in the senate is a sham and a fraud. Its only object is to divert the attention of the American people away from the money question.

"Rah for 'Tariff Question'."

When a lot of pickpockets want to make a haul they will get up a dog fight in the street, gather a crowd and go through the pockets of the spectators—who were looking on "wondering which dog is going to win."

Wanting to skin, rob and plunder the people the robbers and plunderers are trying to get up a dog fight about the "tariff." "A speck of war" with some power in Europe, or Mexico, would answer just the same purpose.

But the program is to ring the changes on "tariff."

The hired man who does the editorial work for the Chicago Daily News, and who knows just about as much as a last year's crow's nest, looks wise as an owl and says:

"There is seldom room in the world for more than one great question at a time. Just now the public mind of America is centered on the tariff."

Here is a man who is hired to say just what his boss tells him to. In other words he is an intellectual prostitute. He has no convictions of his own; he simply works for so much a week, cackling about the "tariff" just because his boss tells him to. His "boss" don't know enough to cackle for himself, but his money counts.

All the discussion that is going on about the "tariff" is in the columns of the subsidized press, echoed by the little 7x9 journalistic squirts who edit patent inside country newspapers, and run country postoffices. The crossroads chyster lawyers also take a hand at the "tariff"—simply because it is a question where the "gift of gab" counts for more than brains.

The people who work; the men who pay the taxes; the bread-winners—are not interested in the "tariff." They know there is something wrong. And for awhile they thought perhaps that it might be the tariff. But during the dozen years that the "tariff" has been "monkeyed with" by "free trade" democrats and "protection" republicans, they see no difference in the condition of their own affairs.

They are now beginning to think for themselves. And with one accord they say "It is not the tariff."

Do any of the 2,000,000 wage-workers and plow-headers—who constitute the members of the various industrial and agricultural organizations in the country, discuss the tariff?

Not at all!

With perfect accord they say: "There is nothing in the 'tariff' question. We have fooled with that sort of chaff long enough! It is an old chestnut!"

The little penny-a-line hired men editors who scribble for daily advertising sheets in the big cities may howl themselves black in the face—and they can never succeed in raising an issue that will change the relations of the two old parties.

All this talk about "tariff" is inspired, engineered, kept up and paid for by the Shylocks, the trusts, the monopolists, the robbers and the plunderers of the common people—in order to divert the attention of the people from the schemes of robbery and plunder which are daily impoverishing the masses and making millions of slaves of the few.—The Sentinel.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

We are shaped by our yesterdays. Love doesn't wait for an invitation.

Advice should be well shaken before taken.

We must go away from ourselves to find the ideal.

When Cupid meets a woman he smiles and sits down.

The milk of human kindness not infrequently contains bacilli.

If you aim your arrow at a star it will fall and may hurt some one.

Man makes the conscience oftener than conscience makes the man.

Money makes the mare go, and those in the road are likely to get run over.

The light under the bushel has one advantage; the harsh winds cannot extinguish it.

The hopeful man never thinks of what might have been; 'tis always what may be.

Life is too short to spend much of it preparing for it and too long not to prepare for it.

There are those who will tell the truth, even though the heavens fall—on some one else.

There are some people so charitable that they always give a glass of water to a drowning man.

Vain are the hopes of youth, but 'tis these vain hopes that give to old age its most delightful remembrance.

It is only the philosopher who can afford to be poor; all others need wealth that they may buy with it philosophy.

Courtship is to marriage what the silver sands we stroll on in the sunshine are to the unknown depths of the ocean.

The road to happiness and the road to misery follow the same course. The difference is in the travelers, not in the road traveled.

The perfectly independent man may be an admirable character, but he doesn't know what it is to have the absolute devotion of friends.

Let no one who has been tempted into evil despair of returning to the right path. It is dot falling into the water which drowns a man, but the remaining in it.

Oddities in Etiquette.

In Holland a lady is expected to retire precipitately if she should enter a store or restaurant where men are congregated. She waits until they have transacted their business and departed.

Ladies seldom rise in Spain to receive a male visitor, and they rarely accompany him to the door. For a Spaniard to give a lady—even his wife—his arm while out walking is looked upon as a violation of propriety.

No Turk will ever enter the sitting room with dirty shoes. The upper classes wear tight-fitting shoes with goloshes over them. The latter, which receive all the dirt and dust, are left outside the door. The Turk never washes in dirty water. Water is poured over his hands, so that when polluted it runs away.

In Syria the people never take off their hats or turbans when entering the house or visiting a friend, but they always leave their shoes at the door. There are no mats or scrapers outside, and the floors inside are covered with expensive rugs, kept very clean in Moslem houses and used to kneel upon while praying.

In Persia, among the aristocracy, a visitor sends notice an hour or two before calling, and gives a day's notice if the visit is one of great importance. He is met by servants before he reaches the house, and other considerations are shown him, according to relative rank. The left and not the right is considered the position of honor.

In Sweden, if you address the poorest person on the street you must lift your hat. The same courtesy is insisted upon if you pass a lady on the stairway. To enter a reading room or a bank with one's hat on is regarded as impolite.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

False Alarm.

Mrs. Nextdoor—Your little boy climbed over the fence and ran all over my flowerbeds.

Mrs. Suburb—Horror! They had just been watered, hadn't they?

"N-o."

"Oh, well, never mind; the exercise won't hurt him if he didn't get his feet wet."—Good News.

Some lists of books most popular in Norway have recently been printed, from which it appears that Charles Dickens stands a long way ahead.

The Advocate is authorized to announce A. P. Longshore as a candidate for Congress from this district, subject to the convention of the Peoples Party and Jeffersonian Democracy.

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES. Expresses His Views on the Present Political Situation in Georgia.

Mr. John Temple Graves has published the following letter:

Upon my return from the north-west I find that public rumor connects my name with an attention to oppose the nomination of the state democratic convention upon the hustings, and to offer as an independent candidate for congress in the Atlanta district.

I have neither of these intentions—least of all, the last—but the prevalence of this rumor justifies a word as to my position.

From my place in the ranks, where for twelve years I have fought unselfishly and without reward, I have a right to speak frankly to the respectful hearing of the democracy of Georgia. No man has questioned my sincerity in the past, and I put behind me here the possibility of misconception, when I say that I do not desire now or in the future any office which the people have in their ballots to bestow. I am wounded in no friendship, smitten in no ambition and steeled in no prejudice. But I am profoundly concerned for the condition of politics in Georgia, and seriously apprehensive for the welfare of the party to which I belong.

You who write know as well as I who speak that there is discord in the ranks of the Georgia democracy, and discontent brewing bitterness and division. You know as well as I do that this boastful prophecy of 70,000 democratic majority is the mere bravado of politicians who realize the possibility of no majority at all, and who illustrate their apprehensions by the tremendous energy now being put forth in men and money and management to perfect a campaign against the most formidable opposition that has fronted us since the war. You know, or you ought to know that thousands of veteran democrats stayed away from the primary elections in order to hold themselves free for the October issues and you know, or you ought to know that thousands of these men will either absent themselves from the polls in October or go there to cast a straight and fearless ballot against the nominees of the party to which they have been blindly true for a generation. If you do not know these things you can easily verify them by the scantiest investigation into the sentiment of your own locality and of the counties round about it.

Georgia is ripe today with the spirit of revolt! These are bold words but they are the truest you have heard since the campaign opened and I challenge you to refute them in fact, however much your extreme of partisan loyalty may lead you to deny them in boastful and swelling platitudes.

What is the basis of this discontent in the ranks of a long united party?

It does not grow abstractly out of the defeat of Gen. Evans, for governor. With Evans politicians at work and Gen. Evans himself corralled on the stump in an excess of magnanimity toward a victorious opponent, this explanation will not meet the situation. It is not due to the diversity of sentiment on the tariff issue. The tariff was long since truthfully epitomized by General Hancock as a local question, and the varying views of Georgians for twelve years past have never yet been precipitated in real division nor the threat of it. Neither can it be ascribed to the financial theories which beset us. In the conglomerate jumble of platforms—state, national and congressional—presented by compromising partisans and interpreted liberally and with heroic latitude by partisan newspapers, there is satisfaction for every separate view and an ample basis for joyous harmony into which even the populist may gather in the old-fashioned ratio of 16 to 1. But

neither the bitterness of partisanship, nor the sins of the tariff nor the straddle of the financial issue, can explain the deep discontent that is growing in the state.

Will you explain it? If not, I will. I will tell you where the trouble lies. It is in the protest of the thinking masses against methods that are objectionable and a drift in our politics that is dangerous and deadly. Let me tell you that, although it may sleep long and sluggishly under the reign of the demagogue, there is nothing in God's great universe of thought keener and truer and wiser and bolder at last than the awakened judgment of the people. The man or the men who discount this fact, discount history, reason and common sense. And the woods of Georgia, like the streets of your cities, are full of men who are carrying in patriotic hearts a protest, silence now, but tremendous hereafter.

I am the humblest of these men, perhaps. Perhaps the weakest and most unworthy. But I will voice this protest for them. I will speak without fear and apology, in the freedom of a citizen, and in the most unselfish love for the real interests of the democratic party.

1. They believe—thousands of them—that there is a ring formed in Georgia—a ring of small men of keen shrewd, active and ambitious politicians, loving themselves first of all, and Georgia incidentally as the mother of offices and the disburser of souls. They believe that these men have secured control of the machinery of party and intend to throttle the free expression of the popular will. They believe that these men, confident in the fancied strength of their position, reckless of public opinion have met in secret conclave and parceled out the offices of Georgia for years to come, without consulting their masters, the people, who are expected to ratify in slavish and treacherous loyalty the edicts of conventions which these men shrewdly manipulate and selfishly "control."

2. They believe—thousands of them—that a goodly number, if not a majority of judges and solicitors of Georgia—monstrous thought—have wrapped their splendid energies and their political fortunes in the future of this ring, and that this highest and noblest and most sacred branch of our civic life is being stained by political manipulation and prostituted by the scramble for place.

This is the protest which is rolling in silence and gathering in menace in the hearts and the hands of the people. They believe these dangers to be real and they are rising to meet them. You shall not doubt the truth of the assertion. I dare you who doubt it—whether in personal or official state to go with me or send with me one who shall fairly gauge and fearlessly report the sweep of this sentiment in Georgia.

And the people have a right to believe this dreadful danger. If it is not threatening, it is not their fault that they cherish the apprehension. No effort has ever been made to disabuse them of this fear. Both of these monstrous apprehensions have been established to their convictions; established in circumstantial evidence powerful enough to seem conclusive; established in the open and oft-repeated charges of democratic orators and democratic newspapers, whose fiery allegations have never been retracted or explained; and established finally in the silence with which these charges with their burden have met the serious aspersion. For whether it be confidence in the strength of their plans, or an insolent contempt for the opinion of the people, or a paradoxical regard for truth of statement, it is an apparent justification for the charges that they have never been met with brave consideration or answered with prompted and manly and definite denial.

And if these things be true, there is no extreme of action to which the honest protest of Georgia should not be carried. The issue involved is greater than parties, deeper than the tariff, and deadlier than any theory of the currency. These material things pass and change and modify with changing parties, but the open sore upon the body politic eats and cankers and destroys.

The issue of a pure judiciary towers like a mountain peak above every other question of the campaign. Mark you, it will be the

shibboleth of thousands in October. I charge home the responsibility upon the leaders who ignore it. This is at last a thinking and a reading people. The last four years—the last two campaigns—have been full of education. And the people are thinking freely and will vote more fearlessly than they have ever done before. You cannot any longer shake the red flag of negro supremacy in the face of the masses and make them think that life and death and salvation depend upon voting the democratic ticket. They are thinking for themselves now, and erecting in their minds and brave hearts a higher standard to which men and measures must come.

The judiciary must be kept out of politics. This is the mighty issue, because it is the issue of profoundest consequence. It is galling enough if this ring exists, for free and independent men to know that henceforth they are mere automatons made to register the decisions of a star chamber caucus—mere figures to dance and vote when these secret or more of bosses pull the strings. But this might be borne. Governments have dispersed conspiracies before, and the people of Georgia have smashed more than one ring in their glorious and eventful history. But the entrance of the judiciary into the selfish scramble of politics is monstrous and unbearable. It touches the holy of holies in the state. Think of one who wears sacred ermine of the courts, and sworn to dispense impartial justice, under the law, owing his seat to a cabal and forced to recognize the obligation! Think of justice held in any chair of dependence or poisoned by any coward fear of interest! Think of these high and noble seats, glorified by the names of the past, prostituted into alters of self-seeking ambition and degraded into tribunals for compounding the felonies of political henchmen, or for spiteful vengeance or political antagonists! Better monarchy than republican infamy like this. Better despotism or populism than corruption masked in the beautiful lineaments of law. Better a king than a prostitute judge! Better Caesar than Jeffries!

I tell you that these things are boiling in the noble veins of Georgia. If the charges which base them are untrue, it should be made crystal clear to the comprehension of the people. No pompous denial, no blatant protestation will alone suffice for this. Frankly, fairly and explicitly these oft-repeated charges must be met and the truth made manifest in the light of day. If these charges are true, there is yet time to purge the evil and redeem the party from disaster. If the ring is formed, if the coalition exists, and if the judiciary is in it, let the ring be openly dissolved and let the court officers, over their own names, denounce all future connection with political huckstering in the state. This bold, frank course is the only way—the noble way—clear always and open to patriots and statesmen.

As a democrat, as a lover of my party, I plead with all my heart and soul and strength for the purification of that party—from the shadows which becloud it. Nay, more! As a citizen and an unimpeached representative speaking from my place in the ranks, I demand this vindication before we go out to do battle with a strong, clean and formidable foe.

There is no treason in these true words—at least none that I fear, either now or hereafter. Liberated at last and finally from any desire for public office, without hope or reward or fear of punishment, I speak them fearlessly for the essential good of the party and above all for the glory of the state. If the fears of the people are unfounded, it is time to make this clear. If they are just, there is time for public sinners to repent and be forgiven. But if the things are neither explained nor denied, I swear to you that there are thousands of Georgians who will hold their ballots as the expression of their political consciences, and hurl them fearlessly in October at the head of this open adamant shame.

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES.

Grover refused to sign the new tariff bill and let it become a law without his ponderous fist. Now the democrats will have to go before the country trying to defend a "reform" law which was so odious that their own president was ashamed to sign it. It will probably be filed away with the tongs.—Ex.

Administrators Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. John S. Leeper, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County Alabama, I, B. L. Moore, administrator de bonis non of the estate of A. M. Elliott deceased, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door in Columbiana, on Saturday the 6th day of October 1894, between the legal hours of sale the following described real estate, belonging to said estate to wit: A store house and lot situated in the town of Columbiana, known as the A. M. Elliott store house and lot, beginning at the north east corner of said store house and running due west with College street sixty seven feet, thence due south forty eight feet, thence due east sixty seven feet to Main street, thence forty eight feet north along Main street to point of beginning, and one house and lot situated in the town of Columbiana bounded on the east by main street, on the north, house and lot of Wright Tinsley on the south by house and lot of Gordon DuBose, now occupied by Longshore and Beavers as a law office, also the following described lands: N½ of the NE¼ and the SW¼ of NW¼ and a part of the SE¼ of the NE¼ and the NE¼ of NW¼ and E½ of W½ of the NW¼ of Sec. 13 Township 21 Range 3 West. The SE¼ of SE¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ and E½ of SW¼ and NE¼ of SE¼ Sec. 12 Township 21 Range 3 West. The NW¼ of SE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 7 Township 21 Range 3 West. Part of the NW¼ of NE¼ of Section 25 Township 20 Range 2 West, and part of the E½ of SE¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ Section 33 Township 21 Range 1 West. B. L. Moore, administrator de bonis non of estate of A. M. Elliott deceased.

Biennial Encampment of the Uniform Rank Knights Pythias At Washington, D. C., beginning Monday, Aug. 28 1894.

Tickets will be sold to Washington and return by agents of the Southern Railway Company, Western System, at one fare for the round trip account Knights Pythias Conclave.

Tickets on sale August 23rd to 28th inclusive, good to return Sept. 6th. Tickets may be extended to Sept. 15th, 1894.

A through special train will leave Chattanooga, Sunday Aug. 26th, at 1.15 P. M. and will arrive at Washington D. C. Monday, Aug. 27th, at 9.30 A. M.

For sleeping car reservations and further information, apply to L. A. Bell, Dist. Pass. Agt., Selma, Ala.

C. A. Benscoter, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt., Knoxville, Tenn.

Columbiana Fitting School.

W. B. GREEK, Superintendent.
T. R. ROBERTS, Principal.
MISS LOUELLA TEAGUE, Asst. Principal.

The First Session of This School Will Open Monday, Sept. 3, 1894.

TERMS PER MONTH.

Tuition:	
Primary.	\$1 50
Intermediate.	2 00
High School.	2 50
Advanced.	3 00
Incidental fee.	10
Board in private families for 100 at 700	
No deduction for temporary absence.	
Latin, Greek, French and German will be taught without extra charge.	

CURRICULUM.
The course of study will be so arranged as to prepare students for the denominational and state colleges of the South. We will also prepare teachers to do better work. We intend to make this school second to none of its kind in the South. Genuine progress and thoroughness will be our watchword. Our faculty combines experience and scholarship. Our terms are within the reach of all. We invite comparison. For further particulars see or write J. R. White, W. B. Greek or T. R. Roberts, Columbiana, Ala.

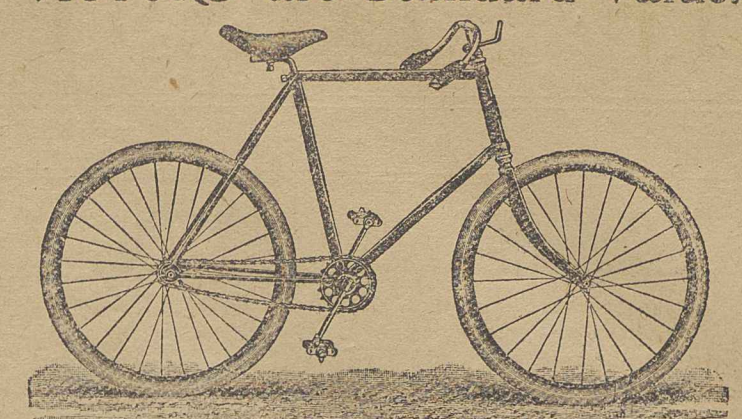
W. B. GREEK, Supt.

CENTRAL R. R. OF GEORGIA.

Montgomery & Enola Ry., and Mobile & Girard R. R.
H. M. Comer & R. S. Hayes Receivers.
Savannah & Western R. R.
H. M. Comer & R. J. Lowry, Receivers.

Tickets at reduced rates between local points on sale after 6.00 p.m. Saturday, good returning till Monday noon.
If you are going to New York, Boston, Philadelphia or Baltimore on business or pleasure, you save sleeping car fares, and the expense of meals enroute by going via Central R.R., Savannah, and thence by Steamers, and at the same time enjoy the benefits of an Ocean Voyage.
Tickets include meals and stateroom.
For full information write to or call on nearest ticket agent, or to, Theo. D. Kline, Gen'l Supt. W. F. Shellman, Traffic Mgr., W. C. Halle, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Savannah, Ga.

VICTORS are Standard Value.



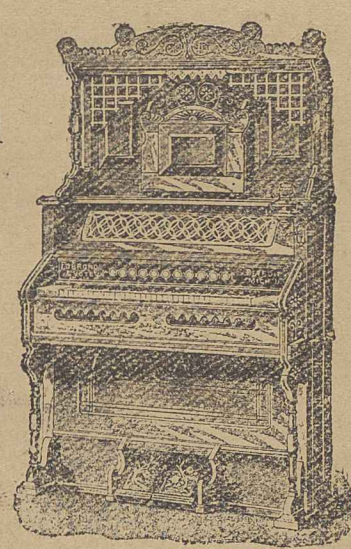
The standard price of Victor Bicycles is \$125.00. No deviation, and Victor riders are guaranteed against cut rates during the current year.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT. DENVER.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

Pianos and Organs Bicycles and Typewriters for sale on Easy Payments.



Sheet Music 10c I Can and will save you money.

IF SO WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

E. E. FORBES, L. & N. Anniston, Ala.

King of all Bicycles.

The Monarch

Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted.

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship.

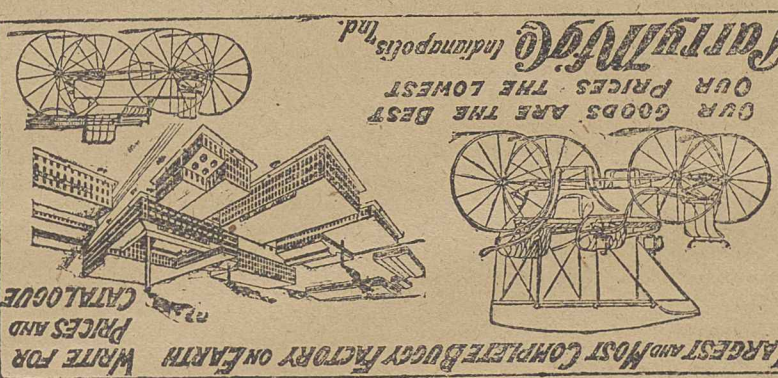
5 Styles

Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Sent two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company, Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave.



THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, PUBLISHED BY The Advocate Publishing Co., COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - General Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Dollar a Year. Six Months, 50c. Three Months, 25c.

The publishers of the Advocate have made arrangements by which they can furnish

The People's Advocate and Constitution, both for \$1.50.

BICYCLES

No agents. We sell from catalogue at wholesale prices. No sample or examination before sale. Ours at 24 inch and 28 inch wheels. Ours at 28 inch wheels are the best. Ours at 28 inch wheels are the best. Ours at 28 inch wheels are the best.



ACME ROADSTER \$55. Guaranteed same as others sell for \$75 to \$100.

ACME ROAD RACER, 25 lbs. \$80. WOOD-RIMS.

Perfect lines, perfect racing, perfect adjustment. Guaranteed same as others sell for \$15 and \$18. When we write you every machine is guaranteed to be the best. Ours at 24 inch wheels are the best. Ours at 28 inch wheels are the best. Ours at 28 inch wheels are the best.

Acme Cycle Company, ELKHART, IND.



(From a Photograph.)

"PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE."

Take the agency for our high grade Safety Bicycles. Our agents are all making money; why can't you? Write to us at once for catalogue, prices and territory desired. It will pay you.

MEN'S, LADIES', GIRLS' and BOYS' PNEUMATIC SAFETIES. Sample to Agents, \$27.50 and up.

ROOTS & COMPANY, (INCORPORATED), INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE— SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST, —IS VIA THE—

E. E. FORBES, L. & N. (LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running THROUGH MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.

Connecting for all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

HOW IS THIS?

Something unique even in these days of mammoth premium offers, is the latest effort of Stafford's Magazine, a New York monthly of home and general reading.

The proposition is to send the Magazine one year for one dollar, the regular subscription price, and in addition to send each subscriber fifty-two complete novels during the twelve months; one each week.

Think of it. You receive a new and complete novel, by mail, post paid, every week for fifty-two weeks, and in addition you get the magazine once a month for twelve months, all for one dollar. It is an offer which the publishers can only afford to make in the confident expectation of getting a hundred thousand new subscribers.

Among the authors in the coming series are, Wilkie Collins, Walter Besant, Mrs. Oliphant, Mary Cecil Hay, Florence Marryat, Anthony Trollope, A. Conan Doyle, Miss Braddon, Captain Marryat, Miss Thackeray and Jules Verne. If you wish to take advantage of this unusual opportunity, send one dollar for Stafford's Magazine, one year. Your first copy of the magazine, and your first number of the fifty-two novels (one each week) which you are to receive during the year will be sent you by return mail. Remit by P. O. Order, registered letter or express. Address STAFFORD PUBLISHING CO., Publishers of Stafford's Magazine, P. O. Box 2264, New York N. Y.

Please mention this paper.

Of the many Populist exchanges coming to our office, none spends so much money to get the suppressed Washington news before its readers as the Nonconformist. Yes, suppressed news. What the plutocratic papers have been careful to keep their readers from finding out, the free Press respondents of the Nonconformist have dug up and sent to the paper for the benefit of its thousands of readers. Many a secret has thus leaked out that the plutocracy never meant the common workaday people should know. We have made special arrangements whereby we can send the Nonconformist and the Advocate from now until January the 1st, for \$1.00.

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS, Attorney's And Counselor's At Law,

Columbiana, Ala. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE courts of the district and in the Federal Courts and the Supreme Court of Alabama

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday
Entered at the postoffice at Columbia, Ala., as second-class mail matter.
COLUMBIANA, SEP. 13, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Furnish Advertising Rates on Application

COURT CALENDAR.

Circuit Court—Convenes the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July. Hon. L. F. Box, Judge.

Chancery Court—Convenes twice a year. Hon. S. K. McSpadden, Chancellor.

County Court—Regular terms begin the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leeper, Judge.

E. T. V. & G. Time Card.

Trains on the E. T. V. & G. railway arrive at Columbia as follows:

NORTH BOUND.
No. 6, Mail and Express, - 1:15 a.m.
No. 44, Local Freight, - 3:25 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 5, Mail and Express, - 2:35 a.m.
No. 45, Local Freight, - 7:00 a.m.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

The water melon season is over. If you want a good buggy or bicycle apply at this office.

Eugene Latest, of Easonville, is here attending the Fitting School.

Mrs. W. H. Duran, of Calera, visited friends and relatives here last week.

We are now offering the Atlanta Constitution and the Advocate for \$1.50.

Master Edwin Lawler, of near Wilsonville, is attending the Fitting school here.

We were compelled for lack of space to leave out several correspondents for this week.

Miss Tommie Alexander left Tuesday morning for Versailles, Ky. where she will enter school.

Miss Kate Upshaw, of Coosa County, is in the city visiting her many friends and relatives.

All parties in dept to the Advocate will take notice they must pay up or we will have to cut them off.

Mr. W. S. Merony and family, of Blocton, visited friends and relatives here last Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. T. J. Weaver returned home last Friday after an extended visit to friends and relatives in Jacksonville.

There were about ten new scholars on last Monday which makes about fifty in all. They expect to have a hundred by the first of October.

Miss Lucy, Leeper, of British, visited relatives in town Saturday Sunday and left Monday for Anniston, where she will enter the Southern Female University.

If you want any pictures made for yourself or children have T. J. Weaver to take them for you while he is here, children taken instantaneously and without trouble. Look for the tent.

The monthly missionary meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society will be held next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Presbyterian church. Topic: Shall I go? All are cordially invited to attend.

Misses Eloise Bell and Mary Riddick, of Shelby, two of the most accomplished and attractive young ladies it has ever been our pleasure to meet, are in the city visiting their many friends.

There will be a lecture by Dr. E. B. Teague at the Baptist church on next Tuesday night, September 18, inst. under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society. The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the enlargement of the church building. Subject: Human Wants—Physical, Mental and Moral.

On last Tuesday night about one o'clock, there was a slight commotion in our town caused by two burglars being found in E. W. Bell's store. Our nightwatchman fired at them four times but failed to hit them. Blood hounds were put on their track but they have so far failed to catch them.

Promptly at 8 o'clock on Friday night Sept. 14th, at the residence of Mr. W. G. Parker there will be organized a Literary Society for the specific benefit of the members of the Columbia Fitting School and the general benefit of the young people of the town. All desiring to become active members of such an organization are urged

Intimidation.

Rob McGraw, colored, and ex-convict and prominent democrat in beat 10 is circulating among the colored voters of that beat a pledge to support the democratic nominee in the next election. They are told that if they will sign the paper pledging themselves to vote the democratic ticket they will be protected by the democrats and that they will rent them land another year—as nearly all of them did—they were threatened with all sorts of calamities, among which was the displeasure of the ballot-box stuffers, a refusal to have anything to do with them in the future, and a refusal to furnish them any supplies on a credit next year. There is richness for you. Verily "when the Gods would destroy they first make mad." Do these fellows imagine they can force the negro to vote against his judgment by bulldozing and intimidation? The idea of their refusing to sell them goods, or rent them land, because of their politics is sublimely ridiculous, and nobody but an idiot would ever have made such threats. The populists and republicans have just as much money and land as the bulldozers, and this attempt at intimidation will result in a miserable failure. We serve notice on them now that the negroes who voted for Kolb will be taken care of, that is to say, they will be protected by the white populists of Shelby county in their persons, their property and their right to vote as they please. We have land enough for them to work, and we intend to see that they have supplies another year if we have to send North to get a man to furnish them. Now, Mr. Democrat, put that in your pipe and smoke it.

Notice No. 15,167.

Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., September 4, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbia, Ala., on October 19, 1894, viz: George W. Muse, Homestead entry, No. 22253, for the NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 8 Tp. 21 south R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles E. Hale, Randolph C. Naish, Wesley Ozley, Rufus E. Hale, all of Longview, Alabama. H. PERCILL, Register.

PARTIES

Needing anything usually kept in a First-class, Reliable

Liquor House,
Will find it to their advantage to send their orders to

J. F. Warwick & Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Orders Promptly Filled, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TAKE MATHIEFFORD'S LIVER MEDICINE.
FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, HEADACHE, JAUNDICE, SOURNESS OF STOMACH, SICK OF THE HEAD, LOSS OF APPETITE.
None Genuine Without the LIVER AND SIGNATURE OF MATHIEFFORD ON FRONT OF EACH WRAPPER. MATHIEFFORD MED. CO. ROME, GA.

Burland's Old Dominion Cinnamon Brand.
CINNAMON PILLS,
The Only Genuine RELIEF FOR LADIES.
Ask Your Druggist for Burland's Old Dominion Cinnamon Brand Cinnamon Pills. Shallow rectangular metallic boxes sealed with crescent. Absolutely safe and reliable. Refuse all spurious and harmful imitations. Upon receipt of six cents in stamps we will reply by return mail, giving full particulars in plain envelope. Address, **BURLAND CHEMICAL CO.,** Morse Bldg., N. Y. City. Please Mention this Paper.

SAMPLES CUSTOM ORDER
G.W. SIMMONS & CO.
OAK HALL BOSTON MASS

A NEW FIRM!

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

We have decided to change our business, and from this date **WE WILL SELL FOR SPOT CASH ONLY!**

Do not ask for credit, as you will be refused. We will have **ONLY one price!** and that the very lowest possible figure. We will positively sell goods at a **REDUCTION OF FROM 15 TO 25 PER CENT.**

lower than any house in town. Do not pay high prices any longer. Call and **SEE IF WE CAN'T SAVE YOU MONEY!**

If you have not the cash to-day, it will pay you handsomely to wait a few days until you get it, so you can buy of us at CASH (not time) PRICES.

Yours for business,
E. D. HALL & CO.,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

For Sale.
Three top buggies at rock bottom prices. Apply to **A. P. Longshore.**

Southern Railway Co. WESTERN SYSTEM TIME TABLE.

Read down	Stations	Read up
10:40 p.m. Lv	Selma	Ar 5:30 a.m.
12:52 a.m. Lv	Calera	Ar 3:02 a.m.
2:29 a.m. Lv	Talladega	Ar 1:34 a.m.
5:22 a.m. Lv	Anniston	Ar 12:05 a.m.
3:47 a.m. Lv	Jacksonville	Ar 11:38 p.m.
4:14 a.m. Lv	Piedmont	Ar 11:10 p.m.
5:40 a.m. Ar	Rome	Lv 9:35 p.m.
8:00 a.m. Ar	Cleveland	Lv 7:10 p.m.
10:25 a.m. Ar	Knoxville	Lv 4:42 p.m.
2:15 p.m. Ar	Bristol	Lv 1:00 p.m.
7:22 p.m. Ar	Roanoke	Lv 7:50 a.m.
4:40 a.m. Ar	Washington	Lv 11:55 p.m.
5:40 a.m. Ar	Baltimore	Lv 11:00 p.m.
7:53 a.m. Ar	Philadelphia	Lv 8:23 p.m.
10:55 a.m. Ar	New York	Lv 6:00 p.m.

Read down	Local Stations	Read up
4:00 p.m. Lv	Selma	Ar 11:00 a.m.
5:10 p.m. Lv	Uniontown	Ar 9:46 a.m.
5:21 p.m. Lv	Painville	Ar 9:34 a.m.
5:58 p.m. Lv	Demopolis	Ar 8:57 a.m.
8:15 p.m. Lv	Meridian	Lv 6:00 a.m.
2:00 p.m. Lv	Selma	Ar 9:35 a.m.
3:55 p.m. Lv	Marion	Ar 7:35 a.m.
5:15 p.m. Lv	Greensboro	Ar 6:10 a.m.
6:25 p.m. Lv	Akron	Lv 5:00 a.m.
8:25 p.m. Lv	Selma	Ar 10:40 a.m.
7:30 p.m. Ar	Birmingham	Lv 4:30 a.m.

Pullman sleeper between Mobile and Cleveland. Solid vestibule train between Chattanooga and Washington carrying Pullman vestibule sleepers to New York and Washington without change. For tickets and sleeper reservations apply to an agent of the Co. L. A. Bell, D. P. A. Selma, Ala. C. H. Hudson, Genl. Mgr. Knoxville, Tenn. W. A. Turk, G. P. A. Washington, D. C. C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP.

We have recently prepared books on the above, especially adapted to "Home Study." Sent on 60 days trial. Hundreds have been benefited hundreds of dollars by ordering our publications. Why not you? Should you later decide to enter our College, you would receive credit for the amount paid. Four weeks by our method of teaching book-keeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. Positions Guaranteed under certain conditions. Send for our free illustrated 96 page catalogue and "state your wants." Address J. E. Draughon, President—Draughon's Practical Business College and School of Shorthand and Telegraphy—Nashville, Tenn. 11 Teachers, 600 Students the past year. No vacation. Enter any time. Cheap Board. N. B. We pay \$5.00 cash for all vacancies as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, clerks, etc., reported to us, provided we fill same.

MARLIN REPEATING RIFLES
Safest, Simplest, Strongest, Solid, Top Receiver.
Lightest, Easiest, Working, Most Accurate, Compact.
Most Modern and progressive.
For catalogue or information write to **THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.,** New Haven, Conn.

QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER
"Pure," "Wholesome," "Has no superior." Sample 10c.
Allegro. 1st time. 2d time.
1. "QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER" is of all we've found the best. Cleanse place above the rest.
2. "With ten pennies get a sample of your Quaker City day." No your pennies will re-pay.
3. "If it is not set in fact-ion (omit)." Those who use Q. C. B. P.
4. "Non-est trials all out-fact-ion. Failure there will never be."
5. "For success will be at low (omit)." Those who use Q. C. B. P.
Ask your grocer for it. Address Quaker City B. P. Co., Richmond, Ind.

Cotton At 16 cts. Per Lb.

SEED FOR TRIAL PURPOSES ONLY.
We Have Every Seed in Existence.

There is no money in cotton at 16c. There is an active, strong demand for long staples at 16c. Then why not plant it? Your answer is: Because none of the long staples will make enough to the acre to justify planting them even at 16c. per lb.; it is difficult to gin it properly; it is hard to pick out, and lands will not produce staples, and so on.

Inland Sea Island is a long staple cotton in which all objections are removed. It is ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE, easily ginned and no trouble to pick out. You can make it with no extra expense or trouble. See what Mr. Jeff Welborn has to say.

No Seed For Sale until next season save a limited number of packets, which we send out for trial purposes. Will positively refuse to sell seed any other way this season. Space forbids our saying more here, but write us for full information.

Packets 25 cts. by mail, 3 for 60 cts., 6 for \$1.00.
RICHMOND SEED CO., Richmond, Va.

A Short Story is Soon Told ACTUAL MERIT Is a Sure Foundation!

Don't experiment with new and untried Nurseries, but buy from a house that guarantees the fruit to come true to name. Such a firm is

Downer Bros., of Fiar View, Ky.

Represented in this section by **J. H. BROWN,** Columbianna, Alabama.

IT IS A FACT THAT

OLD HICKORY WAGONS

RUN LIGHT LAST WELL CARRY THE LOAD

All Styles and Sizes.

P. H. EARLE & CO.,
1918 First Ave., BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

SEEDS! WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL & DIPLOMA.

My exhibit of Seeds and Garden Vegetables was awarded several Premiums and a Special Diploma by the International Judges in 1893. Encouraged by this success, I sent a collection of Seeds to the World's Fair, and was awarded Medal and Diploma for best collection there. This is high endorsement for the Seed met in competition those great seed houses of this country, but mine got there beautifully. I have had experience with the various seeds offered the farmers, and my judgment says the collection below is the best. The collection is a choice selection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, and is gotten up with the idea of establishing a seed business; 28 packets (extra large) of choice Vegetable Seed; 1 package containing 200 Annuals (Flowers); 1 package of my Corn, "King's Improved"; 1 package of my Corn, "King's Improved"—all postpaid for \$1.00. Circulars telling all about my Seed free.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.
No. 1. Farm Harness. \$24.50
No. 2. Road Wagon. \$27
No. 3. Wagon. \$42
No. 4. Wagon. \$42
No. 5. Wagon. \$42
No. 6. Wagon. \$42
No. 7. Wagon. \$42
No. 8. Wagon. \$42
No. 9. Wagon. \$42
No. 10. Wagon. \$42
No. 11. Wagon. \$42
No. 12. Wagon. \$42
No. 13. Wagon. \$42
No. 14. Wagon. \$42
No. 15. Wagon. \$42
No. 16. Wagon. \$42
No. 17. Wagon. \$42
No. 18. Wagon. \$42
No. 19. Wagon. \$42
No. 20. Wagon. \$42
No. 21. Wagon. \$42
No. 22. Wagon. \$42
No. 23. Wagon. \$42
No. 24. Wagon. \$42
No. 25. Wagon. \$42
No. 26. Wagon. \$42
No. 27. Wagon. \$42
No. 28. Wagon. \$42
No. 29. Wagon. \$42
No. 30. Wagon. \$42
No. 31. Wagon. \$42
No. 32. Wagon. \$42
No. 33. Wagon. \$42
No. 34. Wagon. \$42
No. 35. Wagon. \$42
No. 36. Wagon. \$42
No. 37. Wagon. \$42
No. 38. Wagon. \$42
No. 39. Wagon. \$42
No. 40. Wagon. \$42
No. 41. Wagon. \$42
No. 42. Wagon. \$42
No. 43. Wagon. \$42
No. 44. Wagon. \$42
No. 45. Wagon. \$42
No. 46. Wagon. \$42
No. 47. Wagon. \$42
No. 48. Wagon. \$42
No. 49. Wagon. \$42
No. 50. Wagon. \$42
No. 51. Wagon. \$42
No. 52. Wagon. \$42
No. 53. Wagon. \$42
No. 54. Wagon. \$42
No. 55. Wagon. \$42
No. 56. Wagon. \$42
No. 57. Wagon. \$42
No. 58. Wagon. \$42
No. 59. Wagon. \$42
No. 60. Wagon. \$42
No. 61. Wagon. \$42
No. 62. Wagon. \$42
No. 63. Wagon. \$42
No. 64. Wagon. \$42
No. 65. Wagon. \$42
No. 66. Wagon. \$42
No. 67. Wagon. \$42
No. 68. Wagon. \$42
No. 69. Wagon. \$42
No. 70. Wagon. \$42
No. 71. Wagon. \$42
No. 72. Wagon. \$42
No. 73. Wagon. \$42
No. 74. Wagon. \$42
No. 75. Wagon. \$42
No. 76. Wagon. \$42
No. 77. Wagon. \$42
No. 78. Wagon. \$42
No. 79. Wagon. \$42
No. 80. Wagon. \$42
No. 81. Wagon. \$42
No. 82. Wagon. \$42
No. 83. Wagon. \$42
No. 84. Wagon. \$42
No. 85. Wagon. \$42
No. 86. Wagon. \$42
No. 87. Wagon. \$42
No. 88. Wagon. \$42
No. 89. Wagon. \$42
No. 90. Wagon. \$42
No. 91. Wagon. \$42
No. 92. Wagon. \$42
No. 93. Wagon. \$42
No. 94. Wagon. \$42
No. 95. Wagon. \$42
No. 96. Wagon. \$42
No. 97. Wagon. \$42
No. 98. Wagon. \$42
No. 99. Wagon. \$42
No. 100. Wagon. \$42
No. 101. Wagon. \$42
No. 102. Wagon. \$42
No. 103. Wagon. \$42
No. 104. Wagon. \$42
No. 105. Wagon. \$42
No. 106. Wagon. \$42
No. 107. Wagon. \$42
No. 108. Wagon. \$42
No. 109. Wagon. \$42
No. 110. Wagon. \$42
No. 111. Wagon. \$42
No. 112. Wagon. \$42
No. 113. Wagon. \$42
No. 114. Wagon. \$42
No. 115. Wagon. \$42
No. 116. Wagon. \$42
No. 117. Wagon. \$42
No. 118. Wagon. \$42
No. 119. Wagon. \$42
No. 120. Wagon. \$42
No. 121. Wagon. \$42
No. 122. Wagon. \$42
No. 123. Wagon. \$42
No. 124. Wagon. \$42
No. 125. Wagon. \$42
No. 126. Wagon. \$42
No. 127. Wagon. \$42
No. 128. Wagon. \$42
No. 129. Wagon. \$42
No. 130. Wagon. \$42
No. 131. Wagon. \$42
No. 132. Wagon. \$42
No. 133. Wagon. \$42
No. 134. Wagon. \$42
No. 135. Wagon. \$42
No. 136. Wagon. \$42
No. 137. Wagon. \$42
No. 138. Wagon. \$42
No. 139. Wagon. \$42
No. 140. Wagon. \$42
No. 141. Wagon. \$42
No. 142. Wagon. \$42
No. 143. Wagon. \$42
No. 144. Wagon. \$42
No. 145. Wagon. \$42
No. 146. Wagon. \$42
No. 147. Wagon. \$42
No. 148. Wagon. \$42
No. 149. Wagon. \$42
No. 150. Wagon. \$42
No. 151. Wagon. \$42
No. 152. Wagon. \$42
No. 153. Wagon. \$42
No. 154. Wagon. \$42
No. 155. Wagon. \$42
No. 156. Wagon. \$42
No. 157. Wagon. \$42
No. 158. Wagon. \$42
No. 159. Wagon. \$42
No. 160. Wagon. \$42
No. 161. Wagon. \$42
No. 162. Wagon. \$42
No. 163. Wagon. \$42
No. 164. Wagon. \$42
No. 165. Wagon. \$42
No. 166. Wagon. \$42
No. 167. Wagon. \$42
No. 168. Wagon. \$42
No. 169. Wagon. \$42
No. 170. Wagon. \$42
No. 171. Wagon. \$42
No. 172. Wagon. \$42
No. 173. Wagon. \$42
No. 174. Wagon. \$42
No. 175. Wagon. \$42
No. 176. Wagon. \$42
No. 177. Wagon. \$42
No. 178. Wagon. \$42
No. 179. Wagon. \$42
No. 180. Wagon. \$42
No. 181. Wagon. \$42
No. 182. Wagon. \$42
No. 183. Wagon. \$42
No. 184. Wagon. \$42
No. 185. Wagon. \$42
No. 186. Wagon. \$42
No. 187. Wagon. \$42
No. 188. Wagon. \$42
No. 189. Wagon. \$42
No. 190. Wagon. \$42
No. 191. Wagon. \$42
No. 192. Wagon. \$42
No. 193. Wagon. \$42
No. 194. Wagon. \$42
No. 195. Wagon. \$42
No. 196. Wagon. \$42
No. 197. Wagon. \$42
No. 198. Wagon. \$42
No. 199. Wagon. \$42
No. 200. Wagon. \$42
No. 201. Wagon. \$42
No. 202. Wagon. \$42
No. 203. Wagon. \$42
No. 204. Wagon. \$42
No. 205. Wagon. \$42
No. 206. Wagon. \$42
No. 207. Wagon. \$42
No. 208. Wagon. \$42
No. 209. Wagon. \$42
No. 210. Wagon. \$42
No. 211. Wagon. \$42
No. 212. Wagon. \$42
No. 213. Wagon. \$42
No. 214. Wagon. \$42
No. 215. Wagon. \$42
No. 216. Wagon. \$42
No. 217. Wagon. \$42
No. 218. Wagon. \$42
No. 219. Wagon. \$42
No. 220. Wagon. \$42
No. 221. Wagon. \$42
No. 222. Wagon. \$42
No. 223. Wagon. \$42
No. 224. Wagon. \$42
No. 225. Wagon. \$42
No. 226. Wagon. \$42
No. 227. Wagon. \$42
No. 228. Wagon. \$42
No. 229. Wagon. \$42
No. 230. Wagon. \$42
No. 231. Wagon. \$42
No. 232. Wagon. \$42
No. 233. Wagon. \$42
No. 234. Wagon. \$42
No. 235. Wagon. \$42
No. 236. Wagon. \$42
No. 237. Wagon. \$42
No. 238. Wagon. \$42
No. 239. Wagon. \$42
No. 240. Wagon. \$42
No. 241. Wagon. \$42
No. 242. Wagon. \$42
No. 243. Wagon. \$42
No. 244. Wagon. \$42
No. 245. Wagon. \$42
No. 246. Wagon. \$42
No. 247. Wagon. \$42
No. 248. Wagon. \$42
No. 249. Wagon. \$42
No. 250. Wagon. \$42
No. 251. Wagon. \$42
No. 252. Wagon. \$42
No. 253. Wagon. \$42
No. 254. Wagon. \$42
No. 255. Wagon. \$42
No. 256. Wagon. \$42
No. 257. Wagon. \$42
No. 258. Wagon. \$42
No. 259. Wagon. \$42
No. 260. Wagon. \$42
No. 261. Wagon. \$42
No. 262. Wagon. \$42
No. 263. Wagon. \$42
No. 264. Wagon. \$42
No. 265. Wagon. \$42
No. 266. Wagon. \$42
No. 267. Wagon. \$42
No. 268. Wagon. \$42
No. 269. Wagon. \$42
No. 270. Wagon. \$42
No. 271. Wagon. \$42
No. 272. Wagon. \$42
No. 273. Wagon. \$42
No. 274. Wagon. \$42
No. 275. Wagon. \$42
No. 276. Wagon. \$42
No. 277. Wagon. \$42
No. 278. Wagon. \$42
No. 279. Wagon. \$42
No. 280. Wagon. \$42
No. 281. Wagon. \$42
No. 282. Wagon. \$42
No. 283. Wagon. \$42
No. 284. Wagon. \$42
No. 285. Wagon. \$42
No. 286. Wagon. \$42
No. 287. Wagon. \$42
No. 288. Wagon. \$42
No. 289. Wagon. \$42
No. 290. Wagon. \$42
No. 291. Wagon. \$42
No. 292. Wagon. \$42
No. 293. Wagon. \$42
No. 294. Wagon. \$42
No. 295. Wagon. \$42
No. 296. Wagon. \$42
No. 297. Wagon. \$42
No. 298. Wagon. \$42
No. 299. Wagon. \$42
No. 300. Wagon. \$42
No. 301. Wagon. \$42
No. 302. Wagon. \$42
No. 303. Wagon. \$42
No. 304. Wagon. \$42
No. 305. Wagon. \$42
No. 306. Wagon. \$42
No. 307. Wagon. \$42
No. 308. Wagon. \$42
No. 309. Wagon. \$42
No. 310. Wagon. \$42
No. 311. Wagon. \$42
No. 312. Wagon. \$42
No. 313. Wagon. \$42
No. 314. Wagon. \$42
No. 315. Wagon. \$42
No. 316. Wagon. \$42
No. 317. Wagon. \$42
No. 318. Wagon. \$42
No. 319. Wagon. \$42
No. 320. Wagon. \$42
No. 321. Wagon. \$42
No. 322. Wagon. \$42
No. 323. Wagon. \$42
No. 324. Wagon. \$42
No. 325. Wagon. \$42
No. 326. Wagon. \$42
No. 327. Wagon. \$42
No. 328. Wagon. \$42
No. 329. Wagon. \$42
No. 330. Wagon. \$42
No. 331. Wagon. \$42
No. 332. Wagon. \$42
No. 333. Wagon. \$42
No. 334. Wagon. \$42
No. 335. Wagon. \$42
No. 336. Wagon. \$42
No. 337. Wagon. \$42
No. 338. Wagon. \$42
No. 339. Wagon. \$42
No. 340. Wagon. \$42
No. 341. Wagon. \$42
No. 342. Wagon. \$42
No. 343. Wagon. \$42
No. 344. Wagon. \$42
No. 345. Wagon. \$42
No. 346. Wagon. \$42
No. 347

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

NO. 16.

POLITICAL HASH.

SERVED HOT AND COLD TO
SUIT OUR READERS.

What Is Being Said and Done Here,
There and Everywhere.

The Populist have always charged that the leaders of both old parties were controlled by the money power of the country, and that upon matters affecting the interests of banks, corporations and trusts the representatives of those parties would be found voting together. Since the democratic party has had control of affairs the truthfulness of these charges has been demonstrated. On the question for the demonetization of silver a majority of both parties voted to strike down silver. The democratic party has fostered the interests of trusts the same as the republican party. It has acceded to the demands of bankers as did the republican party. It has sided with railroad corporations as did the republican party. In Oregon the democrats voted with the republicans against the Populists, and in Alabama (negroes) gave the democratic candidate for governor the largest majority.

And now comes the chairman of the republican state committee of Wisconsin who explains the whole situation and lets the political cat out of the bag. He says:

"The present unsettled social and economic conditions make it necessary that the Populists should be driven out of public life. The Populists are a dangerous menace to law and order and good government. * * * I had rather see a decent democrat in the house than an indecent Populist, and so far as their principles are concerned they are all indecent however agreeable may be their personality."

"On the great vital questions where the honor and dignity of the American people are concerned we will always find the democrats voting with the republicans for the common good. The democrats have the same feeling so far as the republicans are concerned. They dislike our financial and economic systems, but they know we are sound on all the great questions of the day. So far as I can control it there will be no alliance between the republicans and the Populists in the hope of defeating the democrats. From what I hear the gentlemen who are managing the democratic congressional campaign entertain the same aversion to those unholy alliances, and I am glad of it. If this program is faithfully carried out by both sides we shall soon see the last of a Populistic representation in the house."

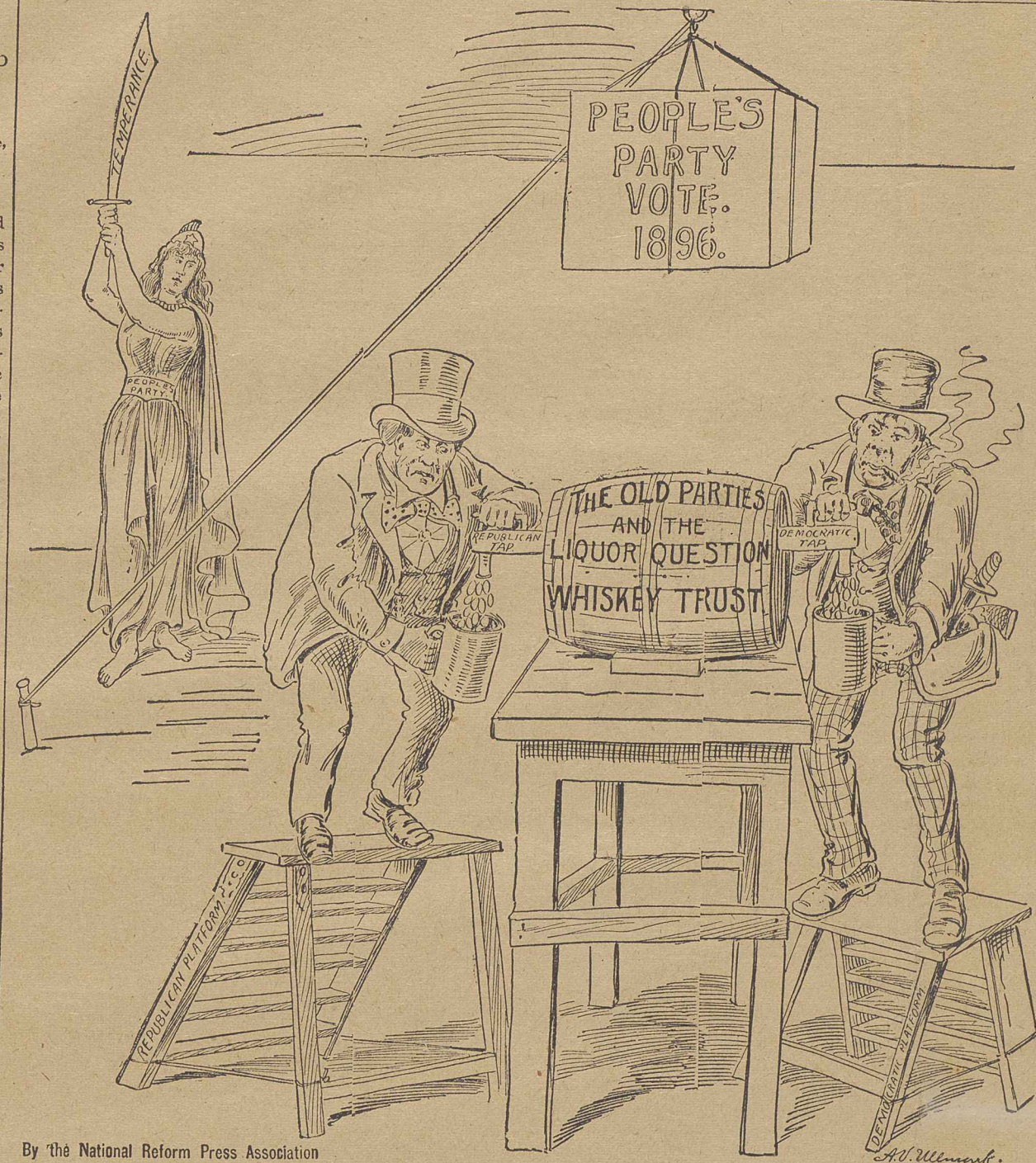
* * *

The country is wondering now what the democrats made their Chicago platform for. While their declaration on the silver question was a straddle, it was interpreted in the west and south to mean the repeal of the Sherman law with a law providing for free coinage. Instead of that the party demonetized free silver. The platform declared explicitly in favor of repealing the state bank tax. When the question came up the party voted it down. The platform declared in favor of local self government. That principle was never so ruthlessly violated as when Cleveland sent United States troops to Chicago against the protests of both the mayor of the city and the governor of the state. The platform declares its hostility to trusts, yet it is known to all that the party conceded to the exactions of the sugar, coal, iron and other trusts in the formation of the tariff bill.

The platform declared its devotion to the interests of the people, yet their petitions have been ignored and the demands of corporations and banks been acceded to as they never were before in the history of the country. With professions of economy still ringing in the ears of the people they have voted themselves extra pay in the way of mileage and clerk hire that ought to shame the devil. The cries of the workingmen have gone unheeded. The distressed condition of the country has been ignored. It seemed to have been the sole object of the present congress to look after and foster the interests of Wall street, the trusts and corporations. If the people do not repudiate the action of this congress, then indeed are we nearing that stage of paralysis that foreshadows a nation of aristocrats on the one hand and vengeful slaves on the other.

* * *

In a constitutional convention recently held in Albany, New York, J. T. Brooks, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad company appeared to that body to embody a provision in the constitution prohibiting public officials from receiving passes from railroad companies. He claimed that he was unnecessarily annoyed by requests for passes for representatives, senators and even judges of the Supreme Court and their friends, and if he did not comply the interests of the company were jeopardized by the introduction of hostile bills by the parties refused. He asked for a "constitutional provision on this subject, and one broad



By the National Reform Press Association

enough to make it a misdemeanor for any person elected or appointed to any position in the service of the public to ask or receive for himself or any other person free transportation."

Here is another "straw" which shows that the railroad companies are obliged to look to the government for protection from that very corruption which is urged as one of the obstacles in the way of government ownership. The fact is that whenever a railroad corporation becomes so corrupt, or the object of abuse by public officials or its own officers as to be unable to sustain itself, the only alternative is to resort to the government to aid and assist in purifying its management.

DEMOCRATIC PRAYER.

NO. XII.

Most adorable and ever to be revered Grover: Thou who art always great, whether tramping tadpoles on Hog Island, catching bass at Buzzard's Bay, or making congress tremble in its boots at Washington. We come to thee once more to thank thee for all thou hast done for our party and for the people. Our most esteemed political father, thou dost all things well, and we are willing that thou shalt be glorified therein.

If congress is stubborn, thou takest it by the nape of the neck and the seat of the pants and shaketh it until its free silver teeth rattle in its head. That is right. Make them squirm. Did they not vote for thee? Did they not nominate thee? Did they not stomp the country and advise everybody to vote for thee? Verily they did. Now, most adorable Cleveland, make 'em toe the mark. Make 'em pass resolutions praising thy administration. Hold their noses to the political grindstone while the Populists and the republicans ride on their backs. Give 'em the gold cure until they puke up every "time honored principle" they ever knew. Take their shaggy locks in the right and left hand of thy wrath and bump their heads together until they promise to kiss thy big toe. Most worthy master, we commend to thy especial care the southern congressmen who advised everybody to vote for thee, who swore by Adam's off ox that thou wast the right stuff, who shared the swag, and now are trying to repudiate thee and profane thy great name. Our worshipful master, don't let them do it. Drive 'em away from thy pie counter. Follow them home and defeat their renomination. Sit down on them with the importance of thy political weight. Mash the everlasting stuff out of them forever and forever. As to our poor common people who voted for thee, take no thought whatsoever.

"Thou knowest our uprisings and our downings. Thou canst tell it by the patch on our pants."

It is glory enough for us to see thee rule with an iron rod. We are but the mud sills of society. Put thy feet on us and mash us into the earth.

We fear thy name and thy mighty power.

We shall never ask thee for anything that will bring displeasure to thy fatness.

Coxey and Browne tried that and, lo! they did languish in jail.

They rose up in the morning and went forth with a banner the size of a Columbian postage stamp.

They beggared the lion in his den.

They stepped on the grass. They offended thy fatness and the servants of thy fatness.

And the servants of thy fatness swooped down upon them and gathered them in.

They smote them hip and thigh. So be it, most gracious master, in all thine enemies.

What business has a poor man to want that which he has not?

If he is not satisfied let him get off the earth.

There are too many of them here anyhow.

We thank thee, most gracious master, that they are being starved out and shot and killed.

It will make more room for thy fatness.

Now take us into thy care. Put us in the seat of thy pants and sit down on us whenever thou wilt. Tie us in a knot and throw us to the dogs, but we will continue to praise thy name forever and forever—Amen.

No PINKERTON, marshal, militia-man or any one else has been convicted for the hundreds of murders they have committed while in the service of corporations. Women and children have been killed in their homes and yards, women and men have been killed walking the streets, bombs have been thrown into their houses while the family were asleep and women and children killed by them, and in no instance save one has ever one of them been arrested and tried, and in the case tried the corporations defended the accused who were acquitted because they could not be identified as the ones who did the murder. These murders were committed by men in the service of millionaires, who are democrats and republicans, and who give thousands to the campaign funds of both old parties. Will some of their party speakers tell the people why none of these murderers have been punished? Why is not Cal Brice, Carnegie, Vanderbilts, Goulds, Sage, Frick and others as much guilty of murder when they hire men, arm them, and men, women and children are killed by them, as Parsons, the anarchist, was who was hung for approving of a crime not knowing it was to be done and not being present when it was committed. Have the rich corporations or individual the right to kill and slay any more than the poor worker? If both kill had ought not both be punished? Where does the Pinkerton company get their authority to hire and arm men to fight for corporations—uniform them and number them so that even their names are lost? When one of them is arrested, as many of his comrades as are necessary are on hand to swear he is innocent. They are assassins hired to kill—and to kill without fear of punishment.

Americans, to this condition has the old parties who are owned by the corporations brought you. How long will you support parties who allow bands of assassins in times of trouble to kill at will? Vote them out!

"Am I my brother's keeper?" spake Cain, but his excuse was overruled, and despairing, he cried, "My punishment is greater than I can bear." The plutocrats of to-day say to their brothers of earth, "Say! we are not your keepers. You be d—d," and as God rules the nation their punishment is coming.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The silver question is very simple. This question of ratios and dollars of the same intrinsic value is one of Wall and Lombard street's modern inventions. There is not enough gold and silver mined in the world each year to furnish money sufficient to keep pace with the increase of population and business. There is not gold and silver enough in the United States to do this if not one dollar went abroad. Now how can we check the fall in the price on anything? Why, by increasing the demand, of course. But when we strike silver down as money we don't increase the demand for it, but decrease it. If we want to increase that demand we want to increase its uses. In other words let governments say to every man who has silver, I will coin it into dollars of 41 2/3 grains each free of charge and silver at once is placed on a parity with gold. No man can show that as long as this or any other government had free coinage of silver that it was not worth as much as gold. Suppose that the government should say to the mine owners I will pay \$10 a ton for hard coal and \$5 for soft coal. Don't you know that everybody else would have to pay that price as long as the government continued to buy? Free coinage means that legal and the commercial value of the silver dollar shall be the same. And this will be true so long as the product of silver does not amount to more than we need to coin each year for money to keep pace with the business of the country. It is true that the mine owners will profit by this, but not more so than will the wheat and cotton growers, and other producers in the land. Besides this objection can be urged with equal propriety against gold, because free coinage increases the value of gold. If the government should make those prices on hard and soft coal does any one suppose that those prices would change—thus changing the ratio? That is, would it be likely that soft coal would only bring \$3 while hard coal would bring \$11?

VOTERS should remember that gold will leave this country as long as cotton is below eight cents per pound and wheat below \$1 per bushel. The money exploiters will, under old party management keep the United States treasury busy selling gold bonds to get gold for them as long as they hold power.

The fight between the tweedle-de and tweedle-dum tariff parties has ended for the present. It is now in order for the liars to come home and speak for the free silver they would not vote for.

GEN. WARNER makes the assertion that there are more daily papers in this country owned by foreigners than there are in England. At this rate England will be making our school books, and George the Third will take the place of George Washington.

MEN who produce all wealth have a right to what they create, and all laws, customs or means that deprive them of the use of the products of their labor must be abolished before full justice is done to the laborer.

TOM WATSON AGAIN.

Democracy's Future Is Doomed to Failure.

[People's Party Paper.] The democratic party is bound to die, not the principles of it. No, because principles never die, but the party is going to die. Why? It has gone into the republican camp and there can't be two republican parties. Here is the philosophy of human nature. It is as old as the rocks; as old as the mountains and the seas. In every government there will always be two parties, one to represent the grasping, the ambitious, the concentrated wealth class privileges, vested advantage. Whatever name you give it there will always be some party to represent those principles, class privileges, class legislation. To-day the republican party represents that policy; to-day the democratic party has got away from its principles, and it stands for the same identical principles the republican party stands for.

The republican party stands for class interests, concentrated wealth, special privileges; those special exemptions which make an aristocracy. Don't they do it? Can't you see it in the republicans? (Cries of "That is right.") Can't you see it in the democrats too? It is six of one and half a dozen of the other.

Then what? In every country there has always been another party, the party which represents the great laboring people; the party that represents the great producing people, the party which stands for the great middle class; the party which stands for equal rights to all men and special privileges to none. Where is that party to-day? It is the People's party and you will find it no where else. Then which party will you join; which party will you work with? They say the democratic party has not done all that it promised but you must not turn them out because a few men have gone wrong. That would be a good argument if their arithmetic was sound. If only a few democratic leaders had gone wrong we would not be holding the party responsible for those few. But where are the leaders who have not gone wrong? It is the few who didn't go wrong; it is the many who did go wrong. The majority of your party went against the people. You know they said that Sodom could have been saved by the finding of five pure men in the city. They could not be found nor can you find the five spotless leaders in the democratic party who have stood ever and always by their principles and with the people. Therefore, what? Sodom must go. It is bound to go.

They say we will elect new men. What new men are we going to elect? Give us their names. They have indorsed every one of them so far. They indorsed those who voted for free silver; they indorsed those who voted against it. They indorsed those who voted for the sugar bounty; they indorsed those who voted against it. They indorsed those who voted for the income tax; they indorsed those who voted against it. Nothing they can't swallow. They are the out-dorsering crowd I ever struck. Who have they turned out of the church? Nobody. Why? Because you can't turn them out. You don't know where the majority is. The majority in one church is for free silver; the majority in another is against it, and you dare not take a vote. You just indorse everything and go right ahead. In some of the districts in Georgia they indorsed the congressmen who fight Cleveland and turn around and indorse Mr. Cleveland. Why you can't find them; you can't draw a bead on them. It is like shooting a diapper, you can never draw your aim. The time you think you have got him spotted he dives and comes up at another place and you have got to do it over again. Now in the democratic meeting house, if the preacher takes a free silver text the house is for free silver; if he takes a gold bug text they are for the single gold standard; if he lines out an income tax hymn they all sing it; if he lines out a high tariff hymn they all sing that; if he prays for monopoly they all say amen; if he pronounces the benediction in favor of national banks they all bow their heads and go away happy; if the benediction is against national banks they clap their hands and cry "Hozannah." Just put a democratic tag on it and it don't make any difference what sort of a dog it is.

Now that congress has adjourned and gone home there ought to be some restoration of confidence throughout the country—a sort of feeling of easiness that the nation was not wiped entirely off the face of the earth.

It is a question of more money to enable the people to pay their debts by peaceable methods, or liquidation by forcible methods. The people will not submit to enforced debt slavery. Put that in your pipe and smoke it.

As long as cotton is below eight cents per pound and wheat below one dollar per bushel, gold will be exported to Europe. Whenever cotton and wheat goes above those prices gold will come to America. The first step to raise the prices is to establish the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Interesting Items From All Quarters
Served in Briefest Form.

NEW COUNTERFEIT BANK BILLS.

Forest Fires Do Immense Damage in Michigan, Judge Samuel Scott After the Trusts and Combines. Mexico Celebrates in Honor of President Diaz.

SOUTHERN.

Private John Allen was re-nominated for congress at Columbus, Miss., on the first ballot, and the nomination was made unanimous. Resolutions were adopted indorsing President Cleveland in all but his financial policy, the present administration and the acts of the last congress; also favoring the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks, and demanding the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for any international agreement.

A special from Little Rock, Ark., says: Thomas T. Smith, county treasurer of Columbia county, has been indicted by the grand jury, charged with being a defaulter in the amount of \$3,000. Smith is a very popular democrat in south Arkansas and has filled the position of treasurer of Columbia county for the past six years.

A frightful duel with knives was fought by two prominent farmers, Thomas Osborne and Marcus Murphy, near Polkville, Ky. Murphy's hogs broke into Osborne's corn field and this caused the trouble. The two cut and slashed each other in an indescribably frightful manner and were both found dying in pools of blood.

Details of a big immigration scheme, to be opened in Atlanta Ga., on November 7, have become public. The railroads entering Atlanta have put \$12,000 into the scheme, and that Governor Northen, whose term of office expires in October, will take executive control of the scheme and give all his time and attention to it.

There is a strange and very fatal epidemic among the cattle at Salisbury, N. C., and thirteen fine cows have died. The physicians there say it is a malarial fever.

A number of people in Scott county, Va., have been made quite ill, and they are in a critical condition because of poison that was contained in a wedding cake, of which they ate. The poison was rough on rats, which a rival of the bride placed in the cake when it was baked. The bride and groom both escaped serious injury.

William Gantt, the colored body servant of Albert Sidney Johnston in the Mexican and civil wars, was buried in Indiana, Miss., by the Confederate Veterans in the white people's cemetery. He was 75 years old.

A Bowling Green, Ky., special to The Dispatch says: Near Bowling Green Monday, at the house of Judson Carter, and in the absence of the family, Carter's little girl, Moselle, aged 7 years, was criminally assaulted by Moses Christopher, a negro boy who lived with Carter and has been in his employment for some years. The condition of the little girl is critical, and she will probably die. A large crowd, though terribly excited, permitted the fiend to be conveyed quietly to jail, through deference to the law. Christopher was indicted Tuesday morning, arraigned, put on trial, and convicted, the jury imposing the death penalty. Judge E. C. Moncreux sentenced him to be hanged on the 14th day of November next.

The democratic primary in the eight Mississippi congressional district, resulted in the nomination of Hon. B. A. Enloe over General J. D. C. Atkins by at least 1,500 majority. Enloe stood for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, while General Atkins favored free coinage only of the American products. Enloe has carried Atkins own country. The contest was hot throughout the district.

□The Lumber Trade Journal, of New Orleans in a late issue shows that the exports of lumber and its products from southern ports of entry for the month of August aggregate \$379,594, divided as follows: Timber, \$292,370; lumber, \$278,592; and manufacturers of wood, \$8,533.

Charles A. Southwick of Louisville, Ky., in attempting to board a moving passenger train in the yards at Sedalia, Mo., intending to steal a ride to St. Louis, was thrown under the wheels and literally rolled to pieces.

At Waco, Tex., Hon. Samuel R. Scott, judge of the Fifty-fourth judicial district, has charged the grand jury now in session to investigate and report violations of the law prohibiting trusts and combines in business in the county. Specific mention is made of cotton oil mills. Representatives of oil mills have been subpoenaed.

New Postoffices Established—Ashmore, Fla.; Lida, Ga.; Louchart, Miss.; Robeson, N. C.; Viola, S. C.; Eli, Tenn.; Glasgow, Tex.; Minor, Tex.

WESTERN.

The first effect of the stand taken by the Knights of Pythias in regard to the German ritual was felt when Kerner Lodge No. 6, of Indianapolis, Ind., voted unanimously to surrender its charter. It has 250 members. The members then organized a benevolent order which they named India Zeitang band. It was one of the oldest and most influential Pythian lodges in the state.

A stage was held up seven miles south of Congress, Ariz., late Tuesday night by two masked highwaymen. Six passengers were in the coach. They were relieved of all their valuables, the bandits securing \$500 in coin. Officers are in pursuit of the robbers.

W. J. H. Traynor, of Michigan, supreme president of the American Pro-

ductive Association, has made final arrangements for transferring the supreme council to Washington City. A printing plant will be located there for the issue of the newspapers and documents printed by the association.

A special from Houghton, Mich., says: Forest fires ruined over \$4,000,000 of standing pine in Ontonagon county, and \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 in the entire upper peninsula. A portion can be saved if cut the coming winter. The wages of lumbermen are rising to a higher figure than for several years, and experienced woodsmen are in good demand.

EASTERN.

Clarence W. Clark, a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was shot and seriously wounded on a Pennsylvania railroad train at Newark, N. J., Sunday, by his divorced wife. The divorce was granted in New York on Thursday last, and Clark was on his way to San Francisco when attacked. He may recover.

The little village of Dalton, located nine miles north of Massillon, O., was almost totally destroyed by fire early Monday morning. The fire originated in a stable, and while the direct cause of the origin is unknown, it is presumed it was started by tramps taking quarters there for the night. The entire loss is estimated at \$200,000, the heaviest being the Royal Insurance Company. The postoffice department and its entire contents were included in the fire.

The New York Herald expects Secretary Herbert to favor the construction of a new battleship to be called the "Kearsage," and says: It would be an odd coincidence if the name of the Kearsage should be perpetuated in a grand battle ship on the recommendation of a Naval Secretary from the State whence the Kearsage's historic antagonist—the Alabama—took her name.

Captain Adolph Freitz, a Finnish sailor who left New York August 5 in the schooner rigged skiff Nina, without any companion, arrived at Bremen at 12:30 p. m. Monday. His boat was somewhat damaged, her rudder having been lost and she was leaking.

The United States secret service has discovered two new counterfeiters, one a \$5 note of the Fifth National Bank of Cincinnati, made by the photograph process. The bill is of the series of 1882, check letter A, and bears the signature of W. S. Rosecrans, register, James W. Hyatt, treasurer. The counterfeit has a scalloped chocolate colored seal. The other is of the denomination of \$10, and is a photograph etched representation of the silver certificate of the series of 1886. It has the signature of Rosecrans as register, and the portrait of Vice-President Hendricks.

FOREIGN.

Don Pio Picol, the late Mexican Governor of California, died at Los Angeles, Cal., Tuesday.

Duke of Sencari, a gentleman of the bed chamber of the king of Spain, committed suicide a few days since.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the chief officers of the Chinese army in Korea have telegraphed for supplies of winter clothing, evidently expecting that the war will last a long time. A second Chinese army, 10,000 strong, composed entirely of Hunanese, under command of Governor Wei, is now starting for Korea. The king of Korea has sent a special mission to Peking with valuable presents to the dowager empress on the occasion of her birthday.

During the first week of September there were 146 fresh cases of cholera and 101 deaths in the city of St. Petersburg.

A special from Rio de Janeiro, says: The Brazilian Monarchists are still chafing under the republican form of government, and it is said they have not yet abandoned the hope of re-establishing the monarchy. In fact, reports are current that they are at the present time engaged in organizing a revolution.

The Republic of Columbia has presented Nicaragua with a second protest, claiming sovereignty over the Mosquito reservation under old Spanish titles. It is reported that President Nunez is to go to Bogoto in order to calm the rising troubles there.

The three days' festivities in honor of the birthday of President Diaz and the declaration of Mexico independence were opened Saturday throughout the republic. The military parade and sham battle on the plains of Puebla was one of the grandest military pageants witnessed for many years. At night the plaza of the government palace was filled with thousands of people, while the palace was thronged with the nation's elite, attending the president's grand annual reception.

An Ohio Bank Robber Arrested. By private dispatches it is learned that Myron K. Kent, under arrest in Minneapolis for embezzlement and as accomplice in the murder of his wife, is none other than William Pancoast, who, in May, 1874, stole \$30,000 from the First National Bank of Medina, O., of which he was cashier, and decamped. He had but a short time before received a large amount of life insurance his wife had carried, and there was a strong suspicion when she suddenly died that it was not right.

The authorities never succeeded in locating him. Pancoast's parents, now old and infirm, live in Medina county, Ohio. They have always fondly hoped their son would some day return and make all matters right at his old home.

Minister to China.

Several dailies publish an announcement that H. R. Whitehouse, secretary of the United States embassy, at Rome, has been named as United States minister to China. They say that his departure will be regretted generally, as he is one of the most popular Americans in Rome. Mr. Whitehouse is traveling in Switzerland.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Furnish Advertising Rates on Application

COURT CALENDAR.

Circuit Court—Convenes the eighth Monday after the first Monday in January and July. Hon. L. F. Box, judge.

Chancery Court—Convenes twice a year. Hon. S. K. McSpadden, chancellor.

Circuit Court—Regular terms begin the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leeper, judge.

E. T. V. & G. Time Card.

Trains on the E. T. V. & G. railway arrive at Columbia as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

No. 6, Mail and Express, - 1:15 a. m.

No. 44, Local Freight, - - 3:25 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 5, Mail and Express, - 2:35 a. m.

No. 45, Local Freight, - - 7:00 a. m.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

The water melon season is over.

Mr. Levi Longshore, of Atlanta, is at home for a short visit.

Frank Nelson, of British, attended court the first of the week.

Hon. W. F. Wilson, of Talladega, is in the city attending court.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, attended court the first of the week.

Eugene Latest, of Easonville, is here attending the Fitting School.

We are now offering the Atlanta Constitution and the Advocate for \$1.50.

C. J. Christian and wife, of Shelby, spent Monday with relatives in town.

Master Edwin Lawler, of near Wilsonville, is attending the Fitting school here.

Miss Martha Baker, of Wilsonville, visited friends and relatives in town last week.

Miss Nalda Christian, of Shelby, visited her friend Miss Anna Miller several days last week.

Miss Kate Upshaw, of Coosa County, is in the city visiting her many friends and relatives.

W. A. Parker and L. W. Jackson, of British, spent last Sunday with friends and relatives in this city.

All parties in dept to the Advocate will take notice they must pay up or we will have to cut them off.

Mrs. J. E. Hoffman after a visit of several weeks to her mother at this place, left Sunday for her home in Newcomb Tenn.

We are requested to announce that the subject for the Christian Endeavor Society on next Sunday will be "Temptation."

Quite a crowd of young men from Shelby were in the city last Sunday to attend the missionary meeting of the Christian endeavor.

Miss Helen Oliver, one of Shelby's most attractive young ladies visited her friend Miss Nelle Parker Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

We hope every one who owns a horse will read the advertisement of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Indiana appearing in this paper.

If you want any pictures made for yourself or children have T. J. Weaver to take them for you while he is here, children taken instantaneously and without trouble. Look for the tent.

On last Friday night, at the residence of W. G. Parkers, Rev. T. K. Roberts organized a literary society, with about 30 members. After the business was completed they were honored by several recitations and songs by Miss Susie McGee which were very entertaining. We are heartily glad to see this movement started in our town and are certain it will prove very instructive and enjoyable to all its members.

Dr. E. B. Teague delivered a very interesting lecture at the Baptist Church Tuesday night under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society. The subject was Human Wants, Physical, Mental and Moral. He showed himself familiar with the subject and delivered one of the most instructive and entertaining lectures that it has ever been the good fortune of the writer to hear. A fair sized audience was in attendance and responded liberally when the collection was taken up.

Creswell Items.

Too much rain.

Cotton picking commenced.

The sorghum mills are all at work.

Peas badly damaged by the wet weather. But potatoes are just good enough.

The gins are all ready to commence ginning five cent cotton. But it looks now as if they will not have much cotton to gin.

In my report to department of Agriculture Sept. 1st I reported the cotton crop off 25 per cent. I now think it is off nearly one half.

Rev W. I. Sinnott filled his regular appointment at this place last Sunday, and as usual, gave us an excellent sermon.

Mr. N. Houston and bride, of Talladega, spent several days last week with friends and relatives in this vicinity. I am glad to learn that there is a probability of their locating in our neighborhood.

An interested protracted meeting has been in progress just above us at Vincent for the past 10 days. Thirty-five or forty accessions to the church. The meeting was conducted by Rev. Mr. Howell pastor in charge, assisted by Rev. Mr. Aikin, of Talladega.

On last Monday night about 2 o'clock a. m. some parties broke into the residence of Mr. L. J. Cardens. Mr. and Mrs. Carden were away from home visiting some sick friends and there was nobody in the house but Jacob, the young ladies and some smaller children. Jacob was around by the young ladies who told him that there was some one in the house, telling him to get the gun. Unthoughtedly he replied that there was no gun in the house, which made the rascals very bold, even attempting to break into the young ladies room afterwards. They finally left and the next morning, Mr. Carden on his return, went for Mr. Bates blood hounds, but the track was cold. It is not known for what purpose they entered the house, but they evidently knew that Mr. Carden was not at home and supposed there was no grown man about the premises. Our people ought always be prepared to give such visitors a warm reception.

Lewis Blows.

Health of community not good.

Road working is the order of the day.

Willie did the boys rock you Sunday night.

Prof. S. S. Crumpton has a flourishing school at Four Mile.

Joe Jackson is very ill but we hope to see him up in a few days.

W. C. Powell and son drove in a lot of beef cattle one day last week.

We had the champion baptizing at Four Mile last Sunday by Rev. H. C. Taul.

Four Mile is on a boom. She has gone democratic on sorghum and potatoes.

Miss Hattie Thomas visited friends and relatives on Four Mile last first Sunday.

J. S. how is your Sunday shoes and pants since you waded the creek to lead that girl across.

Where, O where is the Farmer Girl. We would be so glad to hear from her, although her fellow likes Oates.

I will close as I am getting old.

Wishing the Advocate much success, I remain as ever, FRED.

Pelham Points.

Prof. A. C. Wilder was in our town last Sunday riding his little pet.

Mr. Frank Martin spent several days with relatives and friends this week.

Mr. Walter Lester of Center was enjoying the sweet breezes of Pelham this week.

Cotton picking, molasses making and mosquito fighting seem to be the leading issues.

Miss Emma Richards, a lovely young belle of Siluria, is spending a few days visiting Miss Margie Oates this week.

Miss Allie Brewer, one of our charming young ladies, has just left for Piedmont, leaving many long faces among the boys as the result.

Our young Prof. seems to have given up in despair. He has decided that his Oates crop will be a failure, that the climate does not suit them, and that he shall hardly reap a fall crop. Too many Hills is the direct cause.

A NEW FIRM!**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.****WE WILL SELL FOR SPOT CASH ONLY!**

Do not ask for credit, as you will be refused. We will have **ONLY one price!** and that the very lowest possible figure. We will positively sell goods at a **REDUCTION OF FROM 15 TO 25 PER CENT.** lower than any house in town. Do not pay high prices any longer. Call and

SEE IF WE CAN'T SAVE YOU MONEY!

If you have not the cash to-day, it will pay you handsomely to wait a few days until you get it, so you can buy of us at CASH (not time) PRICES.

Yours for business,

E. D. HALL & CO.,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

For Sale.

Three top buggies at rock bottom prices. Apply to

A. P. Longshore.

Southern Railway Co.**WESTERN SYSTEM TIME TABLE.**

In effect August 1st.

Read down Stations Read up

10:40 p. m. Lv Selma Ar 5:30 a. m.

12:52 a. m. Lv Calera Ar 9:02 a. m.

2:23 a. m. Lv Talladega Ar 1:04 a. m.

5:22 a. m. Lv Anniston Ar 12:05 a. m.

3:47 a. m. Lv Jacksonville Ar 11:38 p. m.

4:14 a. m. Lv Piedmont Ar 11:40 p. m.

5:40 a. m. Ar Rome Lv 9:35 p. m.

8:30 a. m. Ar Cleveland Lv 7:10 p. m.

10:25 a. m. Ar Knoxville Lv 4:42 p. m.

2:15 p. m. Ar Bristol Lv 1:30 p. m.

7:22 p. m. Ar Roanoke Lv 7:50 a. m.

4:40 a. m. Ar Washington Lv 11:55 p. m.

5:40 a. m. Ar Baltimore Lv 11:00 p. m.

7:55 a. m. Ar Philadelphia Lv 8:23 p. m.

10:55 a. m. Ar New York Lv 6:00 p. m.

Read down Local Stations Read up

4:00 p. m. Lv Selma Ar 11:00 a. m.

5:10 p. m. Lv Uniontown Ar 9:46 a. m.

5:21 p. m. Lv Fausdale Ar 9:24 a. m.

5:58 p. m. Lv Demopolis Ar 8:57 a. m.

8:15 p. m. Ar Meridian Lv 6:00 a. m.

2:00 p. m. Lv Selma Ar 9:35 a. m.

3:55 p. m. Lv Marion Ar 7:35 a. m.

5:15 p. m. Lv Greensboro Ar 6:10 a. m.

6:23 p. m. Ar Akron Lv 5:00 a. m.

8:25 p. m. Lv Selma Ar 10:40 a. m.

7:30 p. m. Ar Birmingham Lv 6:00 a. m.

Pullman sleeper between Mobile and

Cleveland. Solid vestibule train between

Chattanooga and Washington carrying Pullman vestibule sleepers to New York and Washington without change. For tickets and sleeper reservations apply to an agent of the Co.

L. A. Bell, D. P. A. Selma, Ala.

C. H. Hudson, Genl. Mangr. Knoxville, Tenn.

W. A. Turk, G. P. A. Washington, D. C.

C. A. Benscoter, A. G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP.

We have recently prepared Books on the above, especially adapted to "Home Study." Sent on 60 days trial. Hundreds have been benefited hundreds of dollars by ordering our publications. Why not you?

Should you later decide to enter our College, you would receive credit for the amount paid. Four weeks by our method of teaching book-keeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. Positions Guaranteed under certain conditions. Send for our free illustrated 96 page catalogue and "state your wants." Address J. F. Draughon President—Draughon's Practical Business College and School of Shorthand and Telegraphy—Nashville, Tenn. 11 Teachers, 600 Students the past year. No vacation. Enter any time. Cheap Board. N. B. We pay \$5.00 cash for all vacancies as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, clerks, etc., reported to us, provided we fill same.

NEW HOME

We make a large variety of these cheap machines for those who can not afford to buy the best. They are not so flimsy finished or carefully made as the

NEW HOME

but we GUARANTEE EVERY ONE, and our guarantee is good. We have agents in nearly every town where you can get instructions, needles or repairs.

Write for Our New Price List.

We want your order if not the best, for our next Best, and if prices, liberal terms and square dealing.

WE WILL DELIVER A machine at your home for extra amount before purchase free of charge. Write once. New Price List free.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,

Chicago, Mass., 23 Union Square, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., San Francisco, Cal., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLE SALE BY

The New Home Sewing Machine Co.

Birmingham, Ala.

Special Inducements to Farmers.

I am offering special inducements to farmers on pianos, organs and sewing machines. If you are thinking of buying one this fall write for catalogue and prices. I can save you money, carry a large stock of all kinds of music books, 5,000 different copies of best music at 10 cents per copy. New organs as low as \$15.00; sewing machines as low as \$15.00.

E. E. FORBES, Anniston, Ala.

QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER

"Pure," "Wholesome," "Has no superior." Sample 10c.

Allegro. 1st time. 2d time.

1. "QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER" is of all we've found the best. Claims a place above the rest.

2. With ten pennies get a sample. Of your Crocker and day. Ho your pennies will re-per.

3. If it is not a first-class (Gm.) Those who use Q. C. B. P.

4. Hon-est trials all suit-able. Failure there will never be.

5. For success will ev-er fol-low (Gm.)

Ask your grocer for it.

Address Quaker City B. P. Co., Richmond, Ind.

Cotton At 16 cts. Per Lb.

SEED FOR TRIAL PURPOSES ONLY.
We Have Every Seed in Existence.

There is no Money in cotton at 8c.

There is an active, strong demand

for long staples at 16c. Then why not

plant it? Your answer is: Because

none of the long staples will make

enough to the acre to justify planting

them even at 16 cts. per lb.; it is diffi-

cult to gin it properly; it is hard to

pick out, and lands will not produce

staples, and so on.

Inland Sea Island is a long staple

cotton in which all objections are re-

moved. It is ENORMOUSLY PRO-

DUCTIVE, easily ginned and no

trouble to pick out. You can make it

with no extra expense or trouble. See

what Mr. Jeff Welborn has to say.

New Boston, Tex., Dec. 5, 1893.

RICHMOND SEED CO.,

Richmond, Va.

This is to certify that I had "Inland

Sea Island" cotton planted in alter-

nate plots with Sea Island, Allison's

Slk, Allen's latest improved long

staple, Ozier Slk, Southern Hope and

some other varieties of long lint. The

Inland Sea Island was a great deal

earlier than any of them and made

one-third more lint per plot of same

size than any, and double as much as

any save one variety (Ozier Slk).

While the lint was no longer than the

Allen, it was much finer, softer and

richer-colored than it or any except

Sea Island and Allison's Slk, but it

made four times as much per plot

as either of these two. I think your

Inland Sea Island a big jump forward

in the long lint business, because of its

Earliness and Productiveness. ***

Very truly, JEFF WELBORN.

No Seed For Sale until next season save a limited number of packets,

which we send out for trial purposes. Will positively refuse to sell seed any

other way this season. Space forbids our saying more here, but write us for

full information.

Packets 25 cts. by mail, 3 for 60 cts, 6 for \$1.00.

RICHMOND SEED CO., Richmond, Va.

A Short Story is Soon Told**ACTUAL MERIT****Is a Sure Foundation!**

Don't experiment with new and untried Nurseries, but buy from a

house that guarantees the fruit to come true to name. Such a

firm is

Downer Bros., of Fiar View, Ky.

Represented in this section by

J. H. BROWN,

Columbianna, Alabama.

IT IS A FACT

THAT

OLD HICKORY WAGONS

RUN LIGHT

LAST WELL

CARRY THE LOAD

All Styles and Sizes.

P. H. EARLE & CO.,

1918 First Ave., BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

SEEDS! WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL & DIPLOMA.

My exhibit of Seeds and Garden Vegetables was awarded several

Premiums and a Special Diploma by Piedmont Exposition Judges in

1891. Incouraged by this success, I sent a collection of Seeds to the

World's Fair, and was awarded Medal and Diploma for best collection

there. This is high endorsement for the Seed met in competition those

great seed houses of this country, but mine got there beautifully. I have

had experience with the various seeds offered the farmers, and my judg-

ment says the collection below is the best. The collection is a choice se-

lection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, and is gotten up with the idea of es-

tablishing a seed business: 25 papers (extra large) of choice Vegetable

Seed

R. G. DUN & CO. TALK SHOP.

Business Has Met With No Set Back During the Past Week.

NEW TARIFF FOR THREE WEEKS.

The Western Demand for Money Increases. Exports Put the Loss on Corn at About 400,000,000 Bushels. Failures for the First Week of September.

R. G. Dun & Co's., weekly review of trade says: Business has met no set back this week, and continues larger than in August and larger than a year ago, directly after the panic. More commercial paper is offered, the western demand for money increases, the iron manufacture greatly expands its output, shipments of shoes continue large and cotton goods still advance a little. In some directions the postponed business has about spent itself, and less active trade results, while the net increase has not been much more than is usually seen in passing from August to September.

In comparison with last year the increase is 7 per cent in volume of clearings, while in comparison with September, 1892, the decrease is 25.7 per cent. Railroad earnings in September thus far reported are 1.3 per cent less than last year, but 15.5 per cent less than in 1892, and the tonnage comparison shows substantially the same result. The country has now passed nearly through three weeks under the new tariff, and all admit that changes have been of less importance as yet than was expected. If in some branches business has materially increased it has gained a little or fallen off in others.

Loss in some directions is explained by crop reports, for the most favorable estimate of experts put the loss on corn as about 400,000,000 bushels, whereas the government report is by some interpreted as meaning a loss of 1,000,000,000 bushels. The opinion of the trade does not favor the official estimate, and the price has not risen at all during the week, though receipts have been very small, exports have practically ceased, and all realize that the shrinkage of 400,000,000 bushels is serious, if it proves to be no greater, since it must affect prices of meats for a year or more. Pork is unchanged, but lard has risen 30 cents per 100 pounds. Nor are official reports encouraging as to wheat. Western receipts in two weeks have been 11,484,687 bushels, against 10,674,761 last year, and Atlantic exports only 2,074,790, against 5,106,562 last year, and then the price is 1/2 cent lower.

Considerable injury is officially reported to cotton, but few expect less than 8,500,000 bales, which is 1-100 lower. The great increase in iron production, which was noted as following the removal of coke difficulties, is measured by the capacity of furnaces in blast September 1, namely, 15,113 tons, against 115,356 August 1, and the unsold stocks also decreased 55,584 tons during the month. The output thus rises to 80 per cent of full production, but the consumption may be less, as the main increase in the output was near the end of August, Bessemer iron \$11.30 at Pittsburghs, while grey forge sells at \$9.95.

Less activity is seen in dry goods, the rush of postponed business having abated, and there is more disposition to defer purchases because of somewhat general advance in cotton goods, and because London wool sales are expected to make the outlook clearer. Strikes in cotton mills have not ceased and stocks of print cloths shrink rapidly, but some question whether recent advances in price can be maintained with important additions to the present forces. There is still a fair prospect for a speedy delivery in woolsens and for cheaper grades of spring goods, but scarcely anything is done in the finer grades. About half the usual business in the aggregate has been done, it is estimated, but about three-quarters in the cheaper grades. Sales of wool have 7,255,200 pounds in two weeks, against 5,667,000 last year and 16,428,000 in 1892.

Failures in the first week of September show liabilities of only \$1,430,070, of which \$145,120 were of manufacturing and \$937,450 of trading concerns. The aggregate of liabilities reported for August is \$10,697,513. This week the failures have been 207 in the United States, against 314 last year, and 44 in Canada against 37 last year.

HE WILL GO TO JAPAN.

On the invitation of the Japanese to witness the war.

Acting Secretary Uhl, of the department of state; Friday designated Lieutenant Michael A. O'Brien, of the Fifth infantry, U. S. A., as military attaché of our legation at Tokio, Japan. This action is taken at the request of General Schofield, acting secretary of war, who selected Lieutenant O'Brien in response to the invitation of the Japanese government to send a military representative to that country to witness the war with China.

He will leave for his post in a few days. It is said that the navy will also ask for similar representation at the legation in Tokio, and several applications for the duty have already been made by naval officers.

Ten Skeletons Found.

Charles Rector and a boy named Morris, in exploring a cave near Seven-Mile Ford, Va., discovered two skeletons 40 feet below the surface. When the find was reported, a party of citizens went to the cave to investigate further. In all, ten skeletons were taken out and were adjudged to be the bones of men, women and children. Old citizens say that many years ago there was an inn near this cave by a man named Allen, and that occasionally people who stopped there had mysteriously disappeared and were never again heard of. The supposition is that they were killed in this inn, robbed of their valuables and then consigned to the cave.

The Scotch Mines to Resume Work. The strike of the Scotch miners is over, the delegates to the miners' congress representing fifty-seven thousand men having voted to resume work at the old wages providing the employers will grant the proposal made by the board of conciliation, to that effect.

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Met at Montgomery.

The fifteenth annual session of the colored Baptist foreign mission convention of the United States met at Montgomery, Thursday. It was largely attended by the ablest colored men in the country. The delegates were mostly Baptist ministers. There were delegates in attendance from Texas to Illinois and from Florida to Pennsylvania.

Governor Jones' address of welcome was full of good advice, and the welcome he extended to the body was well received by those present.

Rev. George W. Lee of Washington responded to the governor's address and was very happy in his remarks. He contrasted the condition of the negro in the south and the north and assured them that his race in this section were far better treated and more thought of than at the north.

Shot Down by an Assassin.

E. Cooper, a well known Tuscaloosa county citizen, was assassinated late Saturday afternoon while returning from town. He was twelve miles north of Tuscaloosa and within two miles of his own home when he was shot down from his wagon. The assassin shot from a clump of sumack bushes on the side of the road. The body was found by his own little son. Investigation leads to the belief that Cooper was murdered by an old enemy, the result of a feud of long standing. It was developed that Cooper had left his money at Tuscaloosa, which shows he was not robbed, as was at first thought. Excitement runs high, but no arrests have been made.

A Horrible Accident.

A terrible accident occurred about ten miles north of Tuscaloosa Saturday. Mr. McGee was loading his gun with shells, and as he was pressing the barrel into the breech the shells exploded, hitting a little white boy who happened to be standing very near Mr. McGee and right in range with the gun. The shells were loaded with buckshot, and tore off the little fellow's leg just below the knee. The shot was purely accidental. The child may recover, but with the loss of a limb.

Mr. J. L. Minor.

The chimes of the Selma St. Paul's church were rung Tuesday afternoon in memory of Mr. J. L. Minor, who died at Norwich, Conn., on last Saturday. Mr. Minor contributed largely toward the purchase of the magnificent chimes, for which this church is famed, and in the hour of bereavement that has come to his family and friends he is remembered for his charity in a beautiful and impressive service. Mr. Minor is a brother of Mrs. George O. Baker of Birmingham.

Valuable Pearls.

The other day George C. O'Reilly bought from some farmer near Huntsville three pearls and sent them to Tiffany & Co., of New York, and received a reply saying they would give \$30 for them. It is thought that there is a deposit of valuable pearls in the vicinity of Huntsville, and likely a future find will prove to be a valuable discovery of another source of hidden wealth.

The State Alliance.

The state farmers' alliance adjourned Thursday after being in session two days at Calera. The following officers were elected to serve for one year: I. L. Brock, president; Sam M. Adams, vice-president; J. W. Jackson, secretary and treasurer; H. P. Dene, J. M. Merritt and T. E. Fwing, executive committee. John H. Harris, lecturer.

Mobile's Liverpool Steamer.

The British steamship Hesper, 1,756 tons, Captain Johnston, arrived in quarantine Saturday afternoon with 2000 tons of kaitit direct from Hamburg. This is the first vessel of the recently established line of steamers to ply regularly between Mobile and Liverpool. The cargo of cotton for this vessel is ready as soon as she can receive it.

Brothers Shoot Each Other.

On last Saturday a few miles north of Northport, two brothers by the name of Taylor, had a quarrel and began shooting at each other. The shooting continued until both had emptied their pistols trying to fill each other with lead. Both were seriously wounded. Doctors were soon secured, and it is possible that both will recover.

Baptist Association.

A special from Evergreen, says: The Conecuh Baptist Association, which convened with the Castletown Baptist Church last Saturday, completed all its business for the session and adjourned late Monday afternoon to meet with Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, near Chapman, on Tuesday afternoon the 4th Sunday in October, 1895.

He Gathered the Corn.

Henry Laming, a Choctaw Indian who resides on the Alabama river close to Twenty-one Mile Bluff, shot and fatally wounded a negro, named Frank Douglass, for stealing his corn.

Gave Himself Up.

Robert S. Dickson, Esq., charged with the killing of J. A. and Lamar Sanderson of Letohatchie, on account of a dog trade, and himself was badly wounded, has partly recovered and surrendered to the sheriff of the county.

Good for Marengo.

The Marengo Military Academy opened up Monday with an increased attendance. Quite a number of boarders have arrived and others are to follow.

A New Postoffice.

Mr. Henry Baker has been appointed postmaster at Norborne, a postoffice just established in Wheelerville precinct, Mobile county, thirteen miles west of Mobile.

Bids Advertised For.

Scaled bids for \$10,000 of Huntsville gold bearing, five per cent sewer bonds are advertised for. The money is to be used in extending and perfecting the sewerage system of the city.

Greenville's New Bank.

The Exchange Bank at Greenville has opened its doors for business. The new firm is composed of Messrs. W. P. Flowers, Jr., and E. P. Flowers, of Bolling, and Mr. Bernard Steiner.

Wise Expenditure.

The Queen & Crescent road will soon spend \$500 in improvements on the hotel building in Attalla.

LIVE WASHINGTON NOTES.

Government Employees in the Treasury Department Resign.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT REGISTER.

Secretary Carlisle Has Reiterated His Decision not to Pay Bounty on Sugar. Secretary Herbert Has Returned to Washington From a Month's Inspection Trip.

Secretary Carlisle has reiterated his decision not to pay bounty on sugar in a letter sent to Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, in which he says: "I have had under consideration the application made by certain producers of sugar in the states of Nebraska and California for the payment of bounty upon the production of that article under the act of October 1, 1890, and have arrived at the conclusion that such payment cannot be made without further legislation by congress."

Secretary Herbert returned to Washington Saturday afternoon on the United States steamship Dolphin from a month's inspection trip of the navy yards on the Atlantic coast.

The register of the interior department, complete to July 1, will be issued in a few days. It shows that the total number of employees then was 14,043. Of these 4,042 were in the department proper at Washington, 719 outside the department proper, but in Washington, and 9,282 outside the department proper and not in Washington. Of the latter class there were 726 in the land service, 3,676 in the Indian service, 4,763 in the pension service and 108 miscellaneous. Of the total number 432 were appointed by the president, 4,367 by the secretary and 9,224 by subordinates.

Secretary Carlisle has called for the resignations of Jason E. Baker, of Indiana, chief of division in the treasurer's office, and D. W. Herriott, assistant teller in the cash room of the treasury. The secretary also dismissed thirty clerks in the classified service of the treasury, the salary of whose places range from \$720 to \$1,800 per annum. A number of women are among the higher priced clerks discharged. The dismissals are made to meet the requirements of the new organization provided for in the new appropriation bill, as the result of the investigation made by the Dookery committee. These dismissals are the first of a batch of 100 who will be discharged between now and October 1, next, when the new law goes into effect. Changes to the number of 500 in the matter of reductions, promotions and discharges will be made before the reorganization contemplated is completed.

Secretary Carlisle has refused to pay the sugar bounty to Louisiana sugar planters. In a letter to Senator Caffery he calls attention to the paragraph of the new tariff law repealing the bounty clause of the McKinley law, and says whatever may be the construction of this clause as to the authority of the secretary of the treasury to pay the bounty on sugar actually produced while the act of October 1, 1890, remained in force, he thinks it was clearly the legislative intention that no bounty should be paid on sugar after the repeal.

The postoffice department announces the following postal changes in the Southern States:

Postoffices Established—Whitneyville, Fla.; Lesla, Texas; Opal, Ala.; McCain, La.; Magenta, La.; Weyanoke, La.; Artonish, Miss.; Graford, Tex.

Postoffices Discontinued—Crenshaw, Ala.; Haynesville, Ky.; Oak Point, Tenn.

Frank A. Riddell, attorney for the St. Louis, Mo., Bank Note company, which printed the Mississippi state warrants, has had an interview with Secretary Carlisle. The object of Riddell is to have one test case sent to the courts and the other cases against his company instituted in Jackson, Miss., and Chicago, Ill., held in abeyance until the test case in St. Louis is decided. He was referred to the department of justice and had an audience with Acting Attorney-General Conrad, who is in charge of the department during the absence of Attorney-General Olney, Solicitor-General Olney and Solicitor-General Maxwell.

The statement of the gold coin and bullion in the treasury and the gold certificates outstanding issued by the United States treasurer shows that on September 10 the total gold in the treasury was \$121,596,142, as against \$120,885,069 on August 31. Of this \$148,620 represented gold certificates in the treasury \$65,492,079 gold certificates in circulation and \$56,104,083 gold in the treasury and gold reserve.

The arrest of Postmaster J. C. Taylor and Notary Public A. G. McCombs of Terry, Ark., for violation of section 5479 of the Revised Statutes, prohibiting the counterfeiting or alteration of legal papers, was reported to the postoffice department. The investigation and arrest was made by Postoffice Inspector Thomas of the St. Louis division.

Secretary Carlisle has fined J. W. Brown of the Fifth district of North Carolina, proprietor of the Granite Springs Distilling company, \$200 for making false entries in his books of production for the purpose of deceiving internal revenue officers.

The Raisin Combine. At Fresno, Cal., the raisin combine, which controls 45,000 out of 50,000 acres, has fixed the following prices to be paid for raisins: Two crown 3 cents; three crown, 3 1/2 cents; four crown, 4 1/2 cents; five crown, Denshaw, \$2 per box; seedless, 3 cents; dried grapes, 2 1/2 cents; four crown fancy clusters, \$1.50; four crown in twenty-pound boxes, \$1.15; plain, \$1.25; faced; six crown imperial boxes, \$3 per box; loose, unsorted muscatels, 3 cents; raisins in sweet boxes, 1 cent; three crown layers, \$1.25; saltanas, 4 cents.

Purchase of a Baltimore Syndicate. A syndicate of Baltimore capitalists have closed a deal whereby they will acquire possession of a tract of 15,000 acres of Kentucky mineral land, located near the West Virginia line. It is said to be exceedingly rich in coal and it is the intention of the syndicate to lease the property to smaller corporations for mining purposes.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

The Situation in the South for the Week Ending September 10th.

The Tradesman, Chattanooga, Tenn., in its report on the industrial condition of the South for the week ending September 10th says: The record of the week is one of steady progress. The iron industry is getting more active each day as furnaces go into blast and outputs increase. Stocks of pig iron are not increasing, but prices continue to be very low. The only cotton tie mill in the United States is now in active operation in Georgia, and seems to be able to meet any competition. The building industry is growing active in all the Southern cities, and many edifices requiring for their completion large investments of capital are under way, or in preparation for contracts. The condition of the crops continues to be satisfactory. Reports as to the injury to cotton from boll worms prove to have been much exaggerated.

The Tradesman reports thirty-three new industries as established or incorporated during the week, prominent among them being an oil mill at Temple, Texas, with \$100,000 capital; the Automatic Fire Extinguisher Co., capital \$10,000, and the Georgia Pebble Phosphate Co., of Atlanta, Ga., with \$30,000 capital. An immigration aid Association, with \$500,000 capital, has been chartered in Atlanta, Ga.; the Eureka Manufacturing Company, with \$70,000 capital, will engage in wood-working in Houston, Texas; the Garrius Boiler Cleaner Company, capital \$15,000 in Parsons, W. Va., and the Tomlin-Harris Machine Company, with \$10,000, in Cordele, Ga.

The enlargements for the week, as reported to The Tradesman, include flouring mills at Glasgow, Ky., Kernellville, N. C., and Columbia, Va.; iron works at Morristown, Tenn.; cotton mills at Augusta, Ga., and Durham, N. C., and electrical works at Key West, Fla.

Among new buildings are a million dollar hotel at New Orleans, La., and one to cost \$120,000 at Atlanta, Ga.; a city hall at Tallahassee, Fla., a court house at Columbus, Ga., a \$150,000 jail at Atlanta, Ga.; a \$250,000 school house at Waycross, Ga., and warehouses at Henderson, Ky., and Weatherford, Texas.

EDITORS FIGHT A DUEL.

Personal Journalism in Texas Proves to be Serious Business.

The business portion of Gatesville, Texas, was startled Saturday morning by five sharp reports, which proved to be shots fired by Editors Goodman and Armstrong of the People's Voice and Star, respectively. Goodman was seen to stagger and fall, while Armstrong walked away and gradually sank to the ground. An innocent bystander named Beeman was also seen lying on the ground near by.

Armstrong's wound is that of a single small hole slightly above the right hip on the side. The ball passed through his body. He never spoke after being shot, and died in about fifteen minutes. Goodman was dead when examined, a .38-calibre ball having penetrated the stomach. Beeman received a ball about two inches behind the right ear. The ball grazed along the skull, but the extent of the wound is not known. It is thought he will recover.

The duel grew out of a personal controversy in the papers over the Ed Casey lynching a few months ago.

Armstrong leaves a widow and child. Goodman leaves a widow and three children.

OWENS VICTORIOUS.

Col. Wm. C. P. Breckinridge Has Played and Lost.

A Lexington, Ky., special says: The contest in the Ashland district is over and Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, bearer of a name which has been venerated by every Kentuckian and, for that matter, every southerner, has been defeated because of his illicit relations with Madeline Pollard.

At 1 o'clock Sunday morning Owens announced his victory, giving the vote by counties, claiming a plurality of 555.

Col. Breckinridge has declared that he will support the nominee as a loyal democrat, saying: "Neither I nor my friends will oppose W. C. Owens before the people. I have always been a democrat, and I shall not allow this defeat to affect in any way my duty to the party and the principles I love."

At Owens' headquarters thousands of young men, and old ones, too, were blowing tin horns and shouting for Owens. Gen. Gentry proposed three cheers for the women in the district and they were given with such a will as to almost deafen people who were standing on the other side of the street.

ON THE EVE OF IMPROVEMENT.

John H. Inman Talks to a Reporter in Atlanta.

John H. Inman of New York stopped over in Atlanta, Ga., on his return to the north from a visit to the coal fields of Alabama. To an interviewer Mr. Inman said that the south is unquestionably on the eve of an era of great development and prosperity.

Speaking of the Richmond Terminal properties, Mr. Inman said that the Vanderbilts and Rothschilds have no interest whatever in the reorganization. This will give the Southern line from Cincinnati to New Orleans. This reorganization being effected upon a very low basis of capitalization, the properties will pay fixed charges and will prove great factors in building up the territory through which they pass.

Will Not Sue the Fishing Club. After the great Johnstown, Pa., flood a fund of \$1,500 was raised by business men to pay for the preliminary toward instituting suit for damages against the South Fort Fishing club, on account of the flood. A fee of \$1,000 was paid to lawyers for an opinion, which was not favorable, and at final meeting the idea of bringing suit was wholly abandoned and the remainder of the sum turned over to the hospital. This will end all further thought of claim for damages, as a number of individuals who had thought of bringing suit will now give it up.

In His Wife's Name.

A story was told on the House side relating to a certain Western banker and politician, whose name for good reasons, is not to be disclosed. This man was prominent for some time by reason of the success with which he dictated appointments in his vicinity under the present administration. Reverses overtook him and he disappeared as a political figure. One day, a short time ago, he met an old friend of the Presbyterian faith on the street.

"Hello, Brother Boster; how do you fare?" said the good man.

"I am crushed by my reverses," said the ex-politician, in a querulous voice. "Everything is gone. All I have left, Brother Billings, is my religion."

Brother Billings met an acquaintance shortly after, and to him related the conversation he had had with the late banker-politician.

"He says all he has left," related the good man, "is his religion."

"His religion!" exclaimed the other in a tone of irreverence; "even that's in his wife's name." — Washington Post.

At Home.

The highest style of being at home grows out of a special state of the affections rather than of the intellect. Who has not met with individuals whose face would be a passport to any society, and whose manners, the unstudied and spontaneous expressions of their inner selves, make them visibly welcome wherever they go, and attract unbounded confidence toward them in whatever they undertake. They are frank, because they have nothing to conceal; affable, because their natures overflow with benevolence; unfurling, because they dread nothing; always at home, because they carry within themselves that which can trust to itself anywhere and everywhere—purity of soul with fullness of heart. Such are our best guarantees for feeling at home in all society to which duty takes us, and in every occupation upon which it obliges us to enter. They who live least for themselves are also the least embarrassed by uncertainties.

Etiquette of the Hand.

A lady never extends her hand to a man whose acquaintance she is making. She may or may not shake hands with a lady who is introduced, but she must not give her hand to a strange man. A cultivated woman will not shake hands with any man, no matter how long acquainted with him, unless she respects and admires him. A gentleman never extends his hand to a lady first. To do so would be presumptuous, and subject him to a snubbing. A man shows his breeding the way he eats his dinner; a woman shows her breeding the way she receives people.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

One of His Puns.

The eminent lawyer, Mr. William M. Everts, is an inveterate punster. Being at the top of Mount Washington, he began a speech, which the crowd of visitors had begged from him, with this felicitous pun: "We are not strangers; we are friends and neighbors. We have all been born and brought up here."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application, as the nerve reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear, or impaired hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, no cure can be effected by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

That Everlasting Irritating Itch.

That describes Tetter, Eczema, and other skin diseases. 50 cents will cure them—stop the itch at once. 50 cents pays for a box of Tetterine at drug stores or post paid from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

This May Interest and Profit You.

A great many people who are employed only partially, or working at low figures, would find it to their interest, to correspond with F. P. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. They wish to employ men and women of the highest and best character to represent them in each locality.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soothes the gums, relieves inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts, 50 cts, \$1.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Elye Water. Druggists sell at 25c a bottle.

Sleepless Nights

Make you weak and weary, unfit for work, indisposed to exertion. They show that your nerve strength is gone and that your nervous system needs building up. The

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sarsaparilla
Cures
Sures remedy for
Scurvy
It purifies the blood,
strengthens the nerves,
creates an appetite, and gives sound, refreshing sleep. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

RUPTURED HORSES, COLTS,

&c., cured by owner. Information free.

MOORE BROS., Albany, N. Y.

DO YOU WANT WORK? We offer employment to 3 men or women. A few days' work will pay \$15 a month. No capital required. Address: E. J. Moore, P. O. Box 1259, Philadelphia, Pa.

Am. N. U. No. 38, 1894.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Consumption and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. It has cured thousands. It is not injurious to the system. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

SUPERSTITIOUS TRAVELERS.

A Veteran Passenger Conductor Talks of the Whims of Tourists.

No one but the experienced passenger conductor knows just how whimsical and cranky the traveling public really is, says the Pittsburgh Post. A traveler may have some peculiar fad or notion when he is on the road, but he never dreams that there are thousands of others just like him, or perhaps worse. In years of experience the conductor rubs elbows with all sorts of people, and in spite of himself becomes a mind and face reader, who takes a back seat from no one except the professional.

"Yes, travelers are superstitious and cranky," said a veteran knight of the punch yesterday in response to a query. "I think the average passenger conductor deals with more oddities daily than the curio collector of a freak show. As to superstition, I think there is more of it crops out on trains than anywhere else. Last week, just as the train was ready to pull out for Chicago, a well-dressed man came out of the coach on the platform and in an agitated manner asked me what day it was."

"I told him it was Friday, and without another word he re-entered the coach, and in a moment returned with his luggage, and by way of explanation stated that he never began a journey Friday and would wait until the next morning. That is only a sample. The much-mooted unlucky thirteen is perhaps the cause of more worry and inconvenience to tourists than any other sign which they deem of ill omen. I have known passengers to begin at the head of the train to see if they could find No. 13 anywhere."

"If the engine happened to be thirteen they would resignedly wait for the next train, and if they succeeded in finding number thirteen on any of the coaches they would hold up their hands in holy horror. I have seen passengers refuse to ride in a coach that held thirteen passengers, and if you will ask any ticket man he will tell you that of all sections 13 a sleeper thirteen is the most difficult to dispose of."

"Then aside from the superstition which prevails among the traveling public there are countless passengers who are cranky, and if they lose a chance to kick are in bad humor for a week afterward. They kick for a seat in the center of the coach; kick because the train goes too slow or too fast; kick because they are in a draught or because it is too hot. And the worst of it all is that when they kick I am the individual, who is called up to hear them, as if I were responsible for the whole business."

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. III.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1894.

NO. 17.

SPRIT OF REFORM.

Wit, Humor and Pathos as Gleaned From Our Exchanges.

If you should mistake the devil for a gentleman and nominate him for an office, don't do like the old parties and vote for him because he is on the ticket. This should be an age of progression.—Nonconformist.

The craven coward who allows himself to be led to the polls by a few county bosses and whipped into voting against his own interests merits nothing better than the lot of a slave, but his family is to be pitied for the life they must lead which the husband and father sanctions by his ballot.—Missouri World.

When a democrat tells you that democracy is for free silver coinage, simply tell him that his party has control of every branch of the government and ask him why the device we don't have free silver coinage, and in the ratio of 16 to 1, too.—Free Trader.

It will bear repeating of ten that if national taxes were collected as are state and county taxes, 31,000 families who own three-fourths of the United States would have to pay three-fourths of the taxes, or \$375,000,000 a year. Now they don't pay over two million. You poor devil, do you see the protection!—Coming Nation.

"Now is the time," cries the old party boss, "for every true democrat (or republican as the case may be) to stand solid for his party." It seems to us that the time has arrived for every honest man to join hands and stand solid for his family; the average voter, we believe, has become tired of voting himself down the ladder of prosperity and sustaining the leaders at the top.—Missouri World.

Labor organizations vote to cease work, and the president of the organization proclaims the order to the world, for which he is arrested. Sugar kings, railroad kings, and other robber kings, be legislators and congress, form gigantic trusts to control prices in open violation of law, and when the people question them on their doings they say: "The people be damned." They are never arrested, though they violate the law every day. It is such injustice as this that is leading the people to dispense the judiciary.—The People's Advocate.

Attorney-General Olney has ordered the case against the Southern Pacific railroad dismissed, but the case against Debs and the A. R. U. leaders will be tried. The anti-trust law was made for the suppression of labor organizations and not for wealthy corporations. Olney knows how the courts will rule, for the judges are appointed on the recommendation of the corporations. Working men must obey the law but it don't apply to railroads and other wealthy combines. Perhaps the laboring millions may yet learn that this is just what they may expect to receive for their loyalty to the old parties.—New World.

Here is "anarchy" run rampant: "All men have a natural right to a portion of the soil, and as the soil is indispensable to life, the right of all men to the soil is as sacred as the right to life itself."

Every republican politician in the land would call that anarchy to-day. And yet it is only a sentence from the republican platform when the party was honest years ago. That was at the time when republican processions carried banners saying, "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."—Advance.

The school boy's composition on "The Editor" reads as follows: The editor is one of the happiest beggars in the world. He can go to the circus in afternoon and evening without paying a cent; also to inquests and hangings. He has free tickets to the theater; gets wedding cakes sent him and sometimes gets licked but not often for he can take things back in the next issue and generally does so. While other folk has to go to bed early, the editor can sit up every night and see what is going on.

Ex-Census Superintendent Porter reports the average income per day of Kansas farmers to be 82 cents; their average yearly interest burdens on real estate mortgages, \$114. This leaves a net income of 36 cents per day for 300 working days and Mr. Porter writes to Secretary Mohler of the board of agriculture to know if the farmers find this interest charge a burden and if in any way reduce their comforts. As a good republican Mr. Mohler is bound to answer no, the interest is no burden, and farmers revel in comfort on 36 cents per day. And lots of ragged, half-starved republican farmers will confirm it.—Jeffersonian.

There seems to be a growing inclination among dyed-in-the-wool party newspapers to describe Populists as anarchists and lawbreakers. This is to catch observers a sign that the People's party has extended to a degree which makes it feared by partisan newspapers. A year or two ago ridicule was the weapon by which they sought to crush it. Now violent abuse and libel are employed. While the Times does not endorse the whole Populist program, it holds that the leaders of that party are to an unusual degree men of lofty aim, warm

sympathies and deep earnestness of purpose. Their movement is rather to be fostered than derided.—Chicago Times.

It is estimated that there are now 4,000,000 unemployed men in this country. This means about 18,000,000 people who can not purchase anything. Farmers wonder why the price of wheat has gone down and merchants are in despair over the scarcity of purchasers. But it is easily accounted for. Cut 25 per cent of the demand from anything and the price will fall. The way to bring prices up is to increase the demand. Set these millions of mouths to eating, furnish them with money with which to buy, and the farmer immediately finds more markets for his wheat and the merchant for his goods. Evidently what we need is employment for the idle and more money with which to employ them. Elect the Populist ticket and the country will get both.—Nonconformist.

That there is a great conspiracy on the part of capital as represented in Wall and Lombard streets to own and control labor, and that Cleveland, in conjunction with John Sherman, is the conscious agent and tool of this combination, elected for this purpose, may be untrue; it may be a delusion of cranks and pessimists. But this we know, that the evidence that such is the case is so strong, so convincing to the impartial observer, that if marshaled against a Grayson county boy on the charge of horsetheft, twelve good men sworn to administer the law would meet the approval of the community and their own consciences by sending him to the penitentiary for full time.—Young Populist.

Twenty-five years ago the slave holding plutocrats howled about the sacredness of their vested rights in property, and the United States courts sustained them; but the people would have none of it, as it interfered with humanity. To-day other plutocrats are again howling about the sacredness of their vested rights that crush humanity, and the United States courts again sustain them. The latter set of plutocrats should take warning from the lesson taught the former, or they may awake some fine morning and read another "emancipation proclamation" that will take from them all the vested rights they are howling for and leave the United States courts nothing to sustain. The sovereign power is in the people and in them exclusively.—Texas Union Workman.

Slowly the people are learning that the snake coils of corruption are wrapped around the senate, that courts are strangled by its grip and that old party machinery is hatching brood after brood of this ruinous monster. In the midst of the greatest opportunity that ever presented itself, we find a party absolutely refusing to do what it pledged itself to do. We see another party now preaching the same doctrine which, it admitted, it had in '92. Fields are dotted with golden grain and green with growing crops. Pastures are populated with fat cattle and on every side we see plenty, yet we hear the mutter of poverty, the complaint that all the growing crops and all the harvested grain will leave the raiser no better off than he was a year ago. Many, very many, will be left poorer than ever before. With all this abundance the pangs of hunger are gnawing at millions of stomachs and stores of food only mock their hunger. You have produced the fool and the consumer is starving in sight of it. Will you not study to know what has tied all your hands.—People's Advocate.

From the Revised Version.

The revised democratic platform amended by that party in the house and senate in 1894 is said to read as follows:

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has every constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties for the benefit of senators interested in special industries or speculating in Wall street, and for the enrichment of trusts contributing locally to democratic campaigns funds in democratic states, or of syndicates and combinations controlled by the President's political and personal friends."

Its anti-trust plank of 1892 in the hands of the practical politicians who run things in Washington has now taken this form:

"We recognize in the trusts and combinations which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor convenient business agencies for securing democratic campaign funds in Presidential years and for controlling the election of democratic senators, and we believe that the financial resources of the party can be vastly increased by the enactment of tariff schedules directly in the interest of trusts, together with such further legislation in support of syndicates and corporations as experience may show to be necessary for making hard cash a controlling issue in democratic elections."—Wealth Makers.



NEBRASKA NEXT.

DEMOCRATIC PRAYER.

NO. XIII.

Our most adorable political father whose body is occasionally in Washington, and whose heart is always in Wall street; whose name we love and split our throats cheering whenever thy silver tongued servants mention it; whose word is law and whose frown means no pie; whose avowed weight is 300 but whose political weight is more than that of all thy party; again we bow before thee to acknowledge ourselves indebted to thee for additional humiliation. We come before thee, oh most worshipful Grover, acknowledging our own weakness. We haven't got sense enough to lead a goose to water. But a short time ago we were yelling for free silver, free sugar, free coal, free iron or a free fight. When thou didst knock silver out we cursed thy name. We declared that thou wast not a democrat. We said thou wast a traitor and a rascal. Then when the senate put sugar, coal and iron on the protected list we swore a mighty swear. We beheld the glory of the democratic party has gone glimmering. But, most adorable Grover, we sinned against thee. We cover ourself in sackcloth and ashes; it is about all we have left to cover ourselves with. We beg thy Majesty's pardon. We don't know enough to set a goose on a hillside. Kick us for our ignorance. Kick us for our presumption. Kick us for daring to speak evil of thee.

Kick us for thinking at all. Kick us for not having any sense. Kick us for having an opinion of our own.

Kick us to thy heart's content. The more thou kickest us the more we will love thee.

The more thou thumpest us on the head the more we will sing thy praises.

Hast not the Missouri democrats commended thy "patriotism, integrity, ability and courage?"

Have not the Alabama democrats sang thy praises?

Have not the Georgia democrats done likewise?

Have not the Arkansas democrats knelt at the stool of repentance?

Yes, Grover, thou art all right. We are dumdummed fools for not finding it out sooner. Chuck our heads in the mud of thy displeasure.

Sand bag us with thy wrath. Sit down on us with thy greatness.

But let us worship at thy shrine. We don't want any free silver. We don't want any free coal. We don't want any free beef. We don't want anything free but the whisky we get during the campaign.

We want to protect everything that thou commandest us to.

We sinned when we cursed the republicans for demonetizing silver.

We sinned when we told them protection was a fraud and unconstitutional.

We now want to apologize to them through thee.

The republicans have always been right in everything except wanting the offices. On this alone do we differ from them.

But, oh, almighty Cleveland, thy servants which are our bosses

made us lie. They put the words in our mouths. They told us to yell for free silver, and we yelled.

They told us to yell for free sugar, and we yelled.

They told us to yell for free raw material, and we yelled.

They told us to yell against thee, and we yelled.

Now they tell us to yell for thee and we stand on our tip toes and yell. And why not?

We are machines.

We are political jumping jacks.

We couldn't tell for the life of us what kind of a democrat we are going to be to-morrow, for we don't know which string the bosses will pull.

But we know that we will be a democrat. It is easy to be a democrat. There are so many different kinds. But, most adorable Grover we are sorely pressed by the Populists. They hem us in on every side. They punch us with Jeffersonian doctrines.

They knock us on the head with Jacksonian clubs.

They thrust Calhoun sticks into our flesh.

They put Thomas Denton flies into our political buttermilk.

They lariat us with "time honored principles."

They best us into a jelly with Washington's farewell address and Jackson's messages.

They cover us all over with the democratic record in congress and rub it in on us.

They finish up by piling on top of us a mountain of broken promises of the democratic party and leave us struggling beneath the burden.

Oh, most worshipful master, thou who canst make congress tremble in its boots and stamp platforms into the earth, canst thou not do some thing to save us from these pesky Populists? Surely they are becoming as sands upon the sea shore for numbers. Oh, why didst thou not kill Coxey and use him for fish bait?

Verily he is a Populist breeder. Save us, oh save us from the Populists, and thine shall be the glory, forever.—Alma.

WAITE'S HEAD LEVEL.

The Governor of Colorado Is Down On Fusion.

DENVER, Colo.—Gov. Waite has written an open letter to the Populist party of Colorado, in which he strongly opposes fusion with the democrats. In conclusion he says: "I have endeavored to the best of my ability to run the affairs of the state in the interest of the miners and the laboring men, and so far as I could have stepped upon the aristocratic thieves and robbers who have stolen the state post in previous administrations, and even defrauded the school children of the state of nearly \$500,000."

"If we can not, after two years, and after carrying the state, succeed again on our platform and with our own men, and without looking for support outside the party organization, then the People's party is premature and the American people are not yet ready for reform."

Waite some day will be honored as he deserves to be. A short time ago he declined an offer by the gamblers of Denver to put \$50,000 into the Populist campaign fund if he would let them resume business. That's the kind of a governor to have, even if the plutocrats lie about him.—The Advocate.

Over-Production—Another Falsehood.

We have been told that the low price of wheat was not due to the demonetization of silver, but to over-production. That is, we had raised too much food, while several millions of hungry stomachs in this country, and many more across the Atlantic, were clamoring for something to eat, and had not the work to procure the money to buy it. But we have not raised too much. Read the following table:

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal spring wheat markets from the beginning of the crop year, Aug. 1, 1893, to date, and for the same time a year ago:

	This Crop.	Last Crop.
Minneapolis	48,877,333	65,462,777
Milwaukee	16,654,670	14,724,000
Duluth	28,771,938	37,716,284
Chicago	19,708,103	58,248,814
Total	10,519,992	175,959,944

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat markets from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1893, to date, and for the same time a year ago:

	This Crop.	Last Crop.
Toledo	518,623	185,891
St. Louis	1,236,717	700,000
Detroit	119,407	198,400
Kansas City	155,000	112,800
Total	1,031,447	1,106,91

From this it appears that, while the population of the United States is greater in 1893-1894, than in 1892-1893, and therefore the wheat crop should be so much greater, it really fell off, so that the spring wheat crop of 1893-1894 fell 69,000,000 bushels below that of the previous year, while the winter wheat crop fell off 151,947 bushels in the same time, or a total shrinkage of 69,731,319 bushels. And the crop of 1894 will be still smaller than that of 1893. The falling off from 1892 to 1893 was equal to our whole average exportation of wheat from the United States. I. D.

How Panics Are Made.

Chauncey M. Depew once said: Fifty men in these United States have it in their power by reason of the wealth which they control, to come together within twenty-four hours and arrive at an understanding by which every wheel of trade and commerce may be stopped from revolving, every avenue of trade blocked, and every electric key struck dumb. Those fifty men can paralyze the whole country, for they can control the circulation of the currency, and create panic whenever they will.

In May the Supreme court of the United States decided that it was unconstitutional for a state to fix freight and passenger rates on railroads. Thus the states have chartered railroads who are now the masters of the people by Supreme court decision. Now is the time for the government to build new railroads, thus giving work to the people, and at the same time emancipating them from the tyranny and extortion of the railroads.

WHAT has become of the time-honored principles of the democratic party? They have not been heard of since 1890.

HEARTLESS MONSTER.

PATHETIC STORIES OF LEGAL ROBBERY AND EXTORTION.

PULLMAN OCTOPUS AND ITS SYSTEM EXPOSED.

Let Working Men Read and Learn How They Are Impoverished and Robbed by a System That Can Be Changed by the Ballot.

On Aug. 14, the government commission, appointed by Grover Cleveland to take testimony regarding the Pullman troubles, obtained some very interesting information. All of it is given under oath, remember.

Some of the testimony heard on the date named at Chicago, was almost tragic in its pathos. As Miss Jennie Curtis told how her father, after thirteen years of service for the Pullman company, died last September, leaving \$80 unpaid rent, which the company immediately proceeded to take out of her wages as a seamstress at the rate of \$3 a week, there were tears in the eyes of more than one person in the court room. Big lumps, too, rose in more than one throat when Thomas Heathcote described how he had seen men crying at the paymaster's window when they received pay checks for only a few cents, their reward for two weeks labor, after their rent had been deducted.

He told of men falling down from the faintness of hunger by the side of the cars on which they were at work. He himself in the days just preceding the strike, when wages had been cut more than 50 per cent, was obliged occasionally to rest, in the middle of the forenoon, because he was insufficiently nourished to sustain the extreme exertion he made to earn, at the reduced wages, enough to keep his family in bread. Hundreds of others, to his own personal knowledge, suffered the same privations in the vain struggle to fill up by increased endeavor the gap that falling wages made in the comfort of their families.

In contrast with this was the never-reduced rent exacted by the company rent, for instance, of \$17 a month for a house that could be built for \$500, making the value of the lot on which it stood \$5,000 according to Commissioner Worthington's computation, based on Mr. Pullman's statement that he only realized 3 1/2 per cent on his investment.

Several witnesses testified that the company recouped itself for all the losses occasioned by experiments and bad judgment out of the unrequited toll of its employees by compelling them to pay for the material used in work that was spoiled by being made according to the direction of the shop bosses.

Men are compelled to pay eight dollars a month rent for houses that are not worth \$100, and yet the heartless thieves constituting the company have just paid a quarterly dividend of \$600,000 on watered stock.

Let the fool working men who are still voting the republican and democratic ticket study political science instead of political demagoguery and they will soon learn how such legal thievery can be stopped by law.—The Advance.

The reason gold goes to Europe is because congress has refused the free coinage of silver and contracted the currency so that the people are obliged to sell their produce and labor for what they can get to meet their obligations. Under this stringency created by congress composed of members of the two old parties cotton has declined in six years from 11 to 7 cents and wheat from \$1 to 60 cents per bushel. Six years ago Europe bought 4,000,000 bales and paid \$220,000,000 for it. Now Europe buys 4,000,000 bales and only pays \$140,000,000 for it, a difference of \$80,000,000. The difference paid for wheat is as much, and the same way with all other produce. Many hundred millions of our railroad bonds are owned in Europe, and since the price of wheat, cotton and other produce has fallen so low that we can't pay the interest on what we owe and what we buy in produce we have to make it up in gold, the money of England. The way to stop gold from going to Europe is to establish the free coinage of silver, supplement it with legal tender money until at least \$50 per capita is reached, then the price of cotton, corn, wheat, etc., will advance and pay our debts to Europe, and more too, and more gold will come back to this country. But until this is done gold will continue to leave us, and under the rule of the old parties we will sell gold bonds to buy gold from Europe, to pay to Europe for interest, and repeat it over and over again. The People's party will soon obtain power and overthrow the emissaries of England, who are now in control of our country.

The railroads own the government. Cleveland, a railroad attorney, is President, and Olney at the head of the law department is another of their attorneys. The people are not in it.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The human stomach has four coats.

Diamonds can be burned up by using a burning glass.

The pupil of the cat's eye always contracts during sleep.

A Dutch naturalist says that cats will hunt and eat butterflies. They are also fond of grasshoppers.

Parasites that prey upon flies sometimes become so full of blood that they are visible to the naked eye.

About one thousand specimens have been found of one meteorite which exploded over Winnebago County, Iowa, in 1890.

The tongue contains a bone which gives support to its base and furnishes an attachment to the muscles that move it.

The human lungs retain the air in their substance with such obstinacy that it cannot be expelled by any compression short of absolutely disintegrating the tissue.

The eustachian tube begins at the back of the mouth with an orifice that gradually diminishes in size as it approaches the ear. The existence of this tube justifies the impression that a man can hear better with his mouth open.

It is a general objection to electric lights for dwellings that the light cannot be lowered as in gas. Yet such is not the case, a shut-off similar to the key on a gas jet is in use and practically the electric light can be governed as easily as gas.

A frozen soap bubble broken in two and floating like an iridescent transparent egg shell on the surface of a vessel of liquid air was one of the most marvelous sights shown by Prof. Dewar recently in a lecture at the Royal Institution, London, on the effects of intense cold.

To the moisture in the air we are indebted for the maintenance of an even degree of temperature. But for it night would be colder than Greenland, even at the tropics. It is the water in the air that holds the sun's heat and keeps the earth warm where direct sunlight fails to fall upon bodies.

Met Again But Did Not Fight.

For repeating to General Butler, then in command of the Army of the James, a disparaging remark made by a subordinate concerning the General's military efficiency, an officer in a Pennsylvania regiment was promised a sound thrashing by the officer whom he had reported, and who, in consequence, had suffered a bad quarter of an hour in the General's society. The thrashing was to be bestowed after the war was over, at their very first meeting, no matter under what circumstances it might occur.

The two officers became prominent civilians in adjoining States. For many years one of them went armed with a revolver; the other with a blank bail bond. Though often in this city (where one of them resided) at the same time, they never met until last Saturday, and then they encountered each other face to face in the surf at Atlantic City. Each had grown so stout as to weigh over 250 pounds, yet they instantly recognized each other. Something ludicrous in the thought of such vast spheres of flesh engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight may have entered their minds at the same moment, for they called each other by name, smiled, and shook hands. The feud was thus terminated.—Philadelphia Record.

Grew in Another Age.

A few days ago, says the Seattle, (Washington) Telegram, T. B. Corey, who is an enthusiast on coal, was in Jefferson county and came across a half-formed coal measure, consisting of three coal strata about forty feet in thickness. They cropped out of a jutting headland, one above the other, the lower one being low enough to be partially below the level of mean-tide. One of the strata was six feet thick or more, another somewhat less, and the third a great deal thicker. From one he secured specimens of more than passing interest. The specimens are clearly marked by the impressions of canestalks, even the swollen jointings of the stems. The whole mass is a conglomeration of vegetable mold that has been passing probably for many thousands of years into the carboniferous state. The mass appears as if some huge hand had picked up an entire cane brake, compressed it and laid it down again between the masses of earth and stone above and below it. That they are canes is scarcely to be doubted, any more than that the perfect imprint of the huge palm and fern leaves are those of the vegetation they so perfectly imitate.

Y our sugar costs you fifteen per cent more to-day than it did thirty days ago.

I suggest that we ought not to be driven away from the democratic principle and policy which leads to the taxation of sugar.—Cleveland's letter to Wilson.

Watch the tactics of the scared to death democracy. It is real interesting to watch their capers. If you'll promise them your vote, they will "endorse" anything under the sun. Votes they want, and it is all they do want.—Our Home.

Under our party platform and in accordance with our declared party purposes, sugar is a legitimate and logical article of revenue taxation.—Cleveland's letter to Wilson.

Bradstreet's review shows the losses on four products of the farm, Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Oats, for the year 1893, as compared with the cash yield of 1892, for these articles, to have been more than two hundred and twenty millions of dollars to the producers thereof.

Mr Bradstreet is authority on this line, but the democratic press knowing its party to be responsible for these reductions never refers to these matters.

Estimating our population at seventy millions, and five members to each family, would give us fourteen millions of families. Estimating every family used one dollar's worth of sugar per month, or twelve dollar's worth per annum, under the present "Tariff Law" enacted by the democratic congress, we pay a tariff duty thereon of twenty-eight millions of dollars, or an average of two dollars per family. Sugar is one of life's necessities, one of the laboring man's luxuries, and has heretofore been free from taxation.

The democratic party and press, are constantly telling us, that the cost of life's necessities have been reduced from 20 to 30 per cent.

So far as actual figures that go to make a dollar are concerned, there is some truth in the statement, but the reduction most apparent to the laboringman, and seriously affecting the country, they invariably evade the mention of. The democratic mismanagement of national legislation, they have reduced the laboringman's means for earning a livelihood 50 per cent and their legislation has reduced the wages of those who find employment at least 40 per cent, thus it is estimated, that the loss in wages alone that were on a solid basis up to November 1892, since the introduction of the democratic party into power, exceeds one billion dollar, being about one sixth of the amount of the great war debt.

Readers, keep this before you.

A gold bug is the gormand of animal kingdom. It is the most voracious little cuss extant. It is more blood-thirsty than the bedbug, more omnivorous than the potato-bug, and harder to kill than the chinch bug. It combines all the devilish traits of all the bugs in bugology, says an exchange.

It has an insatiable paw; it has as many arms of greed and avarice as the devil fish has tentacles. It has no eyes to see the ruin, misery and devastation it causes. It has no ears to catch the wail that comes up from the army of unemployed all over the country for bread. It has no heart—there may be a knot of ganglion that sends the cold blood creeping, oozing through its system—it can have no warm beating heart. It knows no charity, feels no love, and recognizes no brotherhood of man nor fatherhood of God. Its creed is, give, give, give. Its chief attribute is supreme selfishness. It would dwarf the world and make slaves of the children of men. It would send the long, bony fingers of want knocking upon the door of every cottage home. It would shut out the sunshine, murder hope, strangle prosperity, blast prospects and deaden aspirations. In short, the goldbug is the personal devil of Holy Writ, that goeth up and down the earth seeking whom it may devour.—Progressive Farmer.

THE BLACK BELT POLITICIANS.

The black belt politicians control the legislature. They control the courts and in many places they control even the pulpits. As an evidence of their methods let us examine into the make up of the Anniston convention which nominated Mr. Wood. Two men controlled the convention—Wood, of Dallas, and Goodwyn, of Calhoun. Both are noted for their boldness in the razzle dazze methods peculiar to the black belt. Both are chairmen of their county executive committees. In their primaries any man who opposes their peculiar methods is boldly counted out of their conventions, as they have the appointment of managers. In this way they control their county conventions. The office seekers and politicians are afraid of them and dare not offend them. So when it was known that Calhoun and Dallas could nominate a candidate for congress it was only necessary for Wood to consult our man in Calhoun—Goodwyn. The announcement of Col. McKleroy interfered somewhat with their plans. Goodwyn called his convention. He named every man on the delegation. Wood called his convention and he named every man on his delegation. That assured wood of the nomination. The only trouble was to dispose of McKleroy. They had one advantage, McKleroy could not be nominated without some votes from Calhoun or Dallas, and that he would not get except as complimentary. The death of Col. McKleroy made the nomination of Wood possible on first ballot if they saw proper to do so. When Brown, Plowman and others not in the ring woke up on the morning of the 4th and learned that the black belt heroes had captured the convention, they were indignant but could not help themselves. It was known three or four hours before the convention met that the Calhoun delegation was fixed and Wood would be nominated, there was considerable kicking but it did not do any good. The black belt politicians were in the saddle, and after playing a little with Smith, Brothers and Robbins, like the cat plays with the mouse before killing it, they nominated their man. Of course it hurts the up country politicians to be so badly outgeneraled, but they will all submit like good democrats, and yell and work for Wood. Such is democracy.

Intimidation.

Rob McGraw, colored, and ex-convict and prominent democrat in beat 10 is circulating among the colored voters of that beat a pledge to support the democratic nominee in the next election. They are told that if they will sign the paper pledging themselves to vote the democratic ticket they will be protected by the democrats and that they will rent them land another year and furnish them supplies to make a crop etc. If they refused to sign—as nearly all of them did—they were threatened with all sorts of calamities, among which was the displeasure of the ballot-box stuffers, a refusal to have anything to do with them in the future, and a refusal to furnish them any supplies on a credit next year. There is richness for you. Verily "when the Gods would destroy they first make mad." Do these fellows imagine they can force the negro to vote against his judgment by bullying and intimidation? The idea of their refusing to sell them goods, or rent them land, because of their politics is sublimely ridiculous, and nobody but an idiot would ever have made such threats. The populists and republicans have just as much money and land as the bulldozers, and this attempt at intimidation will result in a miserable failure. We serve notice on them how that the negroes who voted for Kolb will be taken care of, that is to say, they will be protected by the white populists of Shelby county in their persons, their property and their right to vote as they please. We have land enough for them to work, and we intend to see that they have supplies another year if we have to send North to get a man to furnish them. Now, Mr. Democrat, put that in your pipe and smoke it.

The captains and mates of Tennessee democracy will not refuse to endorse any infamy the party may commit, however inky it may be. They think the masses are too ignorant to detect the crime—Carthage Tenn. Record.

JUSTICE MAY SLEEP BUT NEVER DIES.

From the day our first parents ate of the forbidden fruit and were driven from their home in Paradise on account of disobedience, history abounds in instances that illustrate the truth of our subject. Alexander, who wept for other worlds to conquer died at the early age of thirty-three a victim to his crimes and excesses. Caesar who by the resistless power of his eloquence could sway the people of Rome at will, who wielded the sword with skill and power, whose eyes sparkled only on the field of battle while gazing on his victorious eagles, suffered death at the hands of sixty conspirators. Napoleon who made the whole earth ring with his mighty deeds; and kings at the mention of his name would hug their tottering thrones in fear, whose banners moved victorious on every height, from the icy shores of Russia to the sunny plains of Egypt and Spain; whose career gained new lustre at every waive of the hand. Napoleon advanced from victory to victory till justice awakened by the clash of steel and the roar of artillery on the bloody field of Waterloo, arose in her majesty and hurled him from the highest pedestal of human destiny into the lowest depths of humiliation, and left him to pine away on the storm beaten isle of St. Helena. The history of nations and states as well as individuals confirms the truth of our proposition. Egypt persecuted and enslaved the weak tribes of Israel and today it is a waste of ruins. The Serfs of France were trodden under foot by the feudal lords. They were impoverished by exorbitant taxes, worn out by constant labor and used as means of gratifying the base passions of their haughty masters. But justice at length awoke, and Kings, Queens, Nobles, Priests were forced to the guillotine and the streets of her gay capital ran with blood. For many long years the people of the south have borne the oppressors' rod; the iron heel of despotism has ground the people to the earth. Thieves have entered the sacred precincts of the polling room, thrust their political hands into the ballot box and defeated the will of a sovereign people. All civil and political rights are denied them, the dearest right of an American citizen has been denied them, to cast a vote untrammelled and have that vote counted as cast. Their petitions for redress and rightful demands have been treated with scorn, and they have been forced to cry out in agony, when will justice awake? Their cry has been heard, the day of retribution is at hand, and woe to the ballot box stuffers and their henchmen who have so long trampled upon the rights of the people. Public sentiment is so aroused that ministers are boldly preaching that they will not longer keep silent when a party attempts to reward rascality with a public trust. The people of Alabama are brave and true and long suffering, but the day of thieving at the ballot is past in Ala., and the organized democracy of the 4th congressional district had as well prepare for a burial.

Notice No. 15,252.

Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala.,
September 24, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on November 3, 1894, viz: James M. Wilder, Homestead entry, No. 21527, for the N½ of NE¼, N½ of NW¼ of Section 10, Tp. 20 south R. 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Luther R. Kendrick, Edmon S. Martin, Andrew J. Shaw, Elvey J. Gilbert, all of Coleville, Alabama. H. PERCILL, REGISTER.

Notice No. 15,167.

Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala.,
September 4, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on October 19, 1894, viz: George W. Muse, Homestead entry, No. 22253, for the NE¼ of NW¼, NW¼ of NE¼ of Section 8 Tp. 21 south R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles E. Hale, Raulph O. Naish, Wesley Ozley, Rufus F. Hale, all of Longview, Alabama. H. PERCILL, REGISTER.

Administrators Sale

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. John S. Leeper, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County Alabama, I, B. L. Moore, administrator de bonis non of the estate of A. M. Elliott deceased, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door in Columbiana, on Saturday the 6th day of October 1894, between the legal hours of sale the following described real estate, belonging to said estate to wit: A store house and lot situated in the town of Columbiana, known as the A. M. Elliott store house and lot, beginning at the north east corner of said store house and running due west with College street sixty seven feet thence due south forty eight feet, thence due east sixty seven feet to Main street, thence forty eight feet north along Main street to point of beginning, and one house and lot situated in the town of Columbiana bounded on the east by main street, on the north, house and lot of Wright Tinney on the south by house and lot of Gordon DuBose, now occupied by Longshore and Beavers as a law office, also the following described lands: N½ of the NE¼ and the SW¼ of NW¼ and a part of the SE¼ of the NE¼ and the NE¼ of NW¼ and E½ of W½ of the NW¼ of Sec. 13 Township 21 Range 3 West. The SE¼ of SE¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ and E½ of SW¼ and NE¼ of SE¼ Sec. 12 Township 21 Range 3 West. The NW¼ of SE¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ of NW¼ of NW¼ and W½ of SW¼ of NW¼ Sec. 7 Township 21 Range 3 West. Part of the NW¼ of NE¼ of Section 25 Township 20 Range 3 West, and part of the E½ of SE¼ and SW¼ of SE¼ of Section 33 Township 21 Range 1 West. B. L. Moore, administrator de bonis non of estate of A. M. Elliott deceased.

Biennial Encampment of the Uniform Bank Knights Pythias At Washington, D. C., beginning Monday, Aug. 28 1894.

Tickets will be sold to Washington and return by agents of the Southern Railway Company, Western System, at one fare for the round trip account Knights Pythias Conclave.

Tickets on sale August 23rd to 28th inclusive, good to return Sept. 6th. Tickets may be extended to Sept. 15th, 1894.

A through special train will leave Chattanooga, Sunday Aug. 26th, at 1:15 P. M. and will arrive at Washington D. C. Monday, Aug. 27th, at 9:30 A. M.

For sleeping car reservations and further information, apply to

L. A. Bell, Dist. Pass. Agt., Selma, Ala.
C. A. Bensecter, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt., Knoxville, Tenn.

Columbiana Fitting School.

W. B. GREEK, Superintendent.
T. K. ROBERTS, Principal.
MISS LOVELLA TEAGUE, Asst. Principal.

The First Session of This School Will Open Monday, Sept. 3, 1894.

TERMS PER MONTH,

Primary, \$1.50
Intermediate, 2.00
High School, 2.50
Advanced, 3.00
Incidental fee, 10
Board in private families for 100 at 700
No deduction for temporary absence.
Latin, Greek, French and German will be taught without extra charge.

CURRICULUM.

The course of study will be so arranged as to prepare students for the denominational and state colleges of the South. We will also prepare teachers to do better work. We intend to make this school second to none of its kind in the South. Genuine progress and thoroughness will be our watchword. Our faculty combines experience and scholarship. Our terms are within the reach of all. We invite comparison. For further particulars see or write J. R. White, W. B. Greek or T. K. Roberts, Columbiana, Ala.

W. B. GREEK, Supt.

CENTRAL R. R. OF GEORGIA.

Montgomery & Eufaula Ry., and Mobile & Girard R. R.
H. M. Comer & R. S. Hayes, Receivers.
Savannah & Western R. R.
H. M. Comer & R. J. Lowry, Receivers.

Tickets at reduced rates between local points on sale after 6:00 p.m. Saturday, good returning till Monday noon.

If you are going to New York, Boston Philadelphia or Baltimore on business or pleasure you save sleeping car fares, and the expense of meals enroute by going via Central R.R., Savannah, and thence by Steamers, and at the same time enjoy the benefits of an Ocean Voyage.

Tickets include meals and state-room. For full information write to or call on nearest ticket agent, or to, Theo. D. Kline, Genl. Supt. W. F. Shellman, Traffic Mgr., J. C. Hall, Genl. Passenger Agt., Savannah, Ga.

Before buying your new bicycle look the field over carefully. The superiority of Victor Bicycles was never so fully demonstrated as at present. Our '94 line will bear the most rigid scrutiny, and we challenge comparison.

There's but one best—Victor.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON.
NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA.
CHICAGO.
SAN FRANCISCO.

DETROIT.
DENVER.

King of all Bicycles. *The Monarch* Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine carefully warranted.

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship.

5 Styles

Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company,
Retail Salesroom, 230 Wabash Ave., Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

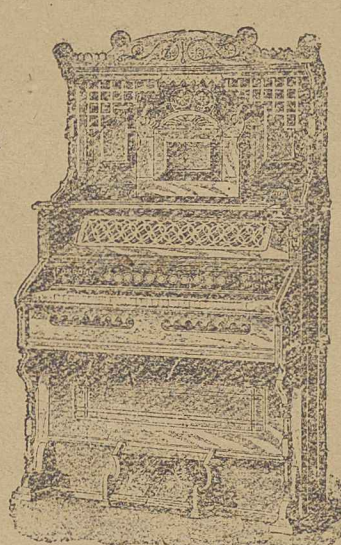
LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

Parry & Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

Pianos and Organs Bicycles and Typewriters for sale on Easy Payments.



Sheet Music 10c I Can and will save you money.

IF SO WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
E. E. FORBES,
Anniston, Ala.,

THE PEOPLE'S
ADVOCATE,
—PUBLISHED BY—
The Advocate Publishing Co.,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - General Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Dollar a Year. Six Months, 50c. Three Months, 25c.

The publishers of the Advocate have made arrangements by which they can furnish

The People's Advocate and Constitution, both for \$1.50

BICYCLES



ACONE ROADSTER \$55

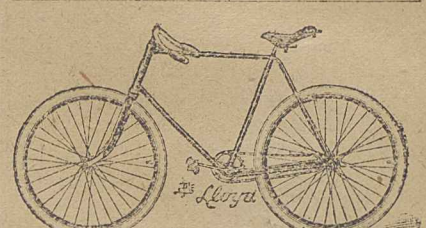
Guaranteed same as agents sell for \$75 to \$100.

ACONE ROAD RACER, 25 lbs. \$80.

WOOD-RIMS.

Perfect lines, perfect coloring, perfect adjustment, guaranteed same as agents sell for \$75 and \$100. Write for our 24-page catalogue and you will receive \$50 more than our catalogue price for same quality. Agents should be sure to sell the best. Let us hear from you and we will send the better way and by mail direct at wholesale prices. Illustrated Catalogue free.

Acme Cycle Company,
Elkhart, Ind.



(From a Photograph.)

"PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE."

Take the agency for our high grade Safety Bicycles. Our agents are all making money; why can't you? Write to us at once for catalogue, prices and territory desired. It will pay you.

MEN'S, LADIES', GIRLS' and BOYS' PNEUMATIC SAFETIES.

Sample to Agents, \$27.50 and up.

ROOTS & COMPANY,

(INCORPORATED)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE BEST WAY

—TO THE—

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,

NORTH AND NORTHWEST

—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running THROUGH

MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS.

Connecting for all points in TEXAS AND THE WEST.

Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, Ala., or C. P. Timre, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

HOW IS THIS?

Something unique even in these days of mammoth premiums of \$4, is the latest effort of Stafford's Magazine, a New York monthly of home and general reading.

The proposition is to send the Magazine one year for one dollar, the regular subscription price, and in addition to send each subscriber fifty-two complete novels during the twelve months; one each week.

Think of it. You receive a new and complete novel, by mail, post paid, every week for fifty-two weeks, and in addition you get the magazine once a month for twelve months, all for one dollar. It is an offer which the publishers can only afford to make in the confident expectation of getting a hundred thousand new subscribers.

Among the authors in the coming series are, Wilkie Collins, Walter Besant, Mrs. Oliphant, Mary Cecil Hay, Florence Maryat, Anthony Trollope, A. Conan Doyle, Miss Braddon, Captain Maryat, Miss Thackeray and Jules Verne. If you wish to take advantage of this unusual opportunity, send one dollar for Stafford's Magazine, one year. Your first copy of the magazine, and your first number of the fifty-two novels (one each week) which you are to receive during the year will be sent you by return mail. Remit by P. O. Order, registered letter or express. Address: STAFFORD PUBLISHING CO., Publishers of Stafford's Magazine, P. O. Box 2264, New York N. Y.

Please mention this paper.

Of the many Populist exchanges coming to our office, none spends so much money to get the suppressed Washington news before its readers as the Nonconformist. Yes, suppressed news. What the plutocratic papers have been careful to keep their readers from finding out, the two tireless correspondents of the Nonconformist have dug up and sent to the paper for the benefit of its thousands of readers. Many a secret has thus leaked out that the plutocracy never meant the common workaday people should know.

We have made special arrangements whereby we can send the Nonconformist and the Advocate from now until January the 1st, for \$1.00.

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS, Attorney's And Counselor's At Law.

Columbiana, Ala.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE courts of the district and in the Federal Courts and the Supreme Court of Alabama.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

COLUMBIANA, SEP. 27, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Furnish Advertising Rates on Application

COURT CALENDAR.

Circuit Court—Convenes the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July. Hon. L. F. Box, judge.

Chancery Court—Convenes twice a year. Hon. S. K. Mosspadden, chancellor.

County Court—Regular terms begin the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leeper, judge.

E. T. V. & G. Time Card.

Trains on the E. T. V. & G. railway arrive at Columbiana as follows:

NORTH BOUND.
No. 6, Mail and Express, - 1:15 a. m.
No. 44, Local Freight, - - 3:25 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 5, Mail and Express, - 2:35 a. m.
No. 45, Local Freight, - - 7:00 a. m.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

If you want the new subscriber for the Advocate.

*Miss Marion Kelly, of Jemison, began school here Monday.

Rev. T. K. Roberts paid Sylacauga a flying visit last Saturday.

Hon. Cecil Browne, of Talladega, attended court the front end of the week.

We are now offering the Atlanta Constitution and the Advocate for \$1.50.

Mrs. A. W. Strickland paid a short visit to friends and relatives at Pelham last week.

Joe Spencer is spending a few days at Talladega Springs recuperating his good health.

The two store buildings recently started are making rapid progress toward completion.

All parties in dept to the Advocate will take notice they must pay up or we will have to cut them off.

Quite a crowd of young ladies and gents went to Shelby Sunday night to hear Rev. J. T. Morris preach.

E. C. Parker and Will O'Hara, left Monday morning for East Lake where they will enter the Howard.

Mrs. T. P. Roberts of Sylacauga, was visiting on long her many friends and relatives here the first of the week.

We were sorry to learn that Rev. T. K. Tierce was quite sick several days last week, but are glad to see him out again.

Mrs. W. B. Browne and family were unexpectedly called to Montgomery to see her husband, who we are sorry to hear, is quite sick.

We hope every one who owns a horse will read the advertisement of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Indiana appearing in this paper.

The Columbiana Literary Society will meet at the residence of Mr. E. B. Nelson on next Friday night. All wishing to become members of this society are requested to be present.

If you want any pictures made for yourself or children have T. J. Weaver to take them for you while he is here, children taken instantaneously and without trouble. Look for the tent.

We regret to hear that our friend J. L. Anderson, of Creswell, had the misfortune to break his arm last Saturday week and has been confined to his room since. Mr. Anderson is an enthusiastic reformer and we hope he will soon be able to take the war path again.

Judge Banks, of Birmingham, has been presiding in place of Judge Box this week, and has given general satisfaction to the members of the bar. It is refreshing in these days of partisan prejudice to find a judge who knows no man or party while on the bench, who rules and decides every case according to the law regardless of everything else.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich, our popular candidate for congress, was in our city last Saturday shaking hands with his many friends. Mr. Aldrich is not a politician, but a business man in every sense of the word, and he enters this canvass as he does everything he undertakes with a view to success. Mark our prediction, he will be our next congressman from this district.

On Friday Sept. 14, at 8 o'clock p. m. there gathered at the residence of W. C. Parker about thirty or forty of our young people, for the purpose of organizing a literary society. After a song and prayer Mr. T. K. Roberts acting as temporary president, called the assembly to order. The assembly was then duly organized and the officers for the first period elected, and entered, at once, upon their respective duties. The name of this society, The Columbiana Literary Society. Its motto: Plus Ultra.

We were pleased to see in the happy throng several of our young friends from our sister town, Shelby. Their presence was an inspiration and added largely to the interest of the auspicious occasion. After singing "God be With You," and being led in prayer by our young brother Rev. Will O'Hara, we adjourned to meet again on Friday night, Sept. 28, at the residence of Mr. E. B. Nelson. We hope that all our young friends who have not already done so, will then join us, and help us to make this society one of the grandest of its kind. Any young person of good moral standing may become an active member by obligating himself to do all in his power to promote the highest and best interests of the society; and to cheerfully discharge to the best of his ability every duty imposed upon him.

E. B. PATR. COR. SEC.

We place the name of Hon. W. F. Aldrich at our mast head this week as our candidate for congress from the 4th district. In doing this the Advocate feels that it is but carrying out the wishes of every reformer in the county and district. He is honest, he is faithful, he is competent, and above all his unblemished character as a citizen and a business man peculiarly fits him for the position to which the good party of the district, regardless of party ties intend to elect him in November. In the next issue of the Advocate we will publish a short sketch of his life that our people may know something of the man whom they are asked to support as their representative in the next congress. We have no hesitancy in saying that should he be elected, and we believe he will, he will faithfully represent every interest in his district.

Messrs. J. D. Hardy chairman of the republican district campaign committee and Hon. Gilbert B. Deans chairman of the populist campaign committee were in the city Monday looking after the interest of their respective parties in the present campaign. They are both business men and two men better adapted to the positions which they have been chosen, could not have been found in the district, and will be demonstrated on the 6th of November.

In 1892 cotton sold as high as 10 cents. To day that product of the Sunny South is selling at 5 1/2 cents. Why this ruinous reduction? Is not the quality of the present crop as good as that of 1892? Suppose you study the money question a little and see if you can find the cause of the reduction.

The farmer is raising sheol over the low price of farm products. Would it not be wise to give the infernal regions a rest and pay some attention to the ballot?

Don't all answer at once, Has the sugar trust made its contribution to the democratic campaign fund in Alabama this fall?

It's about time that a parity should be maintained between the farmer and the wage earner.

Pelham Points.
Health of community very good. Rev. W. P. McGlawn paid Helena a flying visit Friday night.

Prof. T. L. Douglas closed his school at a place near here on last Friday.

Our Hon. Robert E. Lee is spending the week at Columbiana attending court.

Rev. Zuringle is conducting a series of meetings at the Presbyterian church this week.

Mr. Fayett West returned home from Columbiana Saturday night after a week's absence.

Dick Ellison, adopted son of Mr. Wm. Powers, spent a few hours at home this week visiting his mother.

Willie Oldham is wearing a Four Mile smile on him now. Watch out Rex he is coming over soon and you tell us what he does.

SAMPSON.

A NEW FIRM!

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

We again come before the public with a neat and complete line of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. We have decided to change our business, and from this date

WE WILL SELL FOR SPOT CASH ONLY!

Do not ask for credit, as you will be refused. We will have ONLY one price! and that the very lowest possible figure. We will positively sell goods at

A REDUCTION OF FROM 15 TO 25 PER CENT. lower than any house in town. Do not pay high prices any longer. Call and

SEE IF WE CAN'T SAVE YOU MONEY!

If you have not the cash to-day, it will pay you handsomely to wait a few days until you get it, so you can buy of us at CASH (not time) PRICES. Yours for business,

E. D. HALL & CO.,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

For Sale.
Three top buggies at rock bottom prices. Apply to A. P. Longshore.

Southern Railway Co.
WESTERN SYSTEM TIME TABLE.
In effect August 1st.

Read down	Stations	Read up
10:40 p. m. Lv. Selma	Ar 5:30 a. m.	
12:32 a. m. Lv. Calera	Ar 3:02 a. m.	
2:29 a. m. Lv. Talladega	Ar 1:04 a. m.	
5:22 a. m. Lv. Anniston	Ar 12:05 a. m.	
3:47 a. m. Lv. Jacksonville	Ar 11:38 p. m.	
4:14 a. m. Lv. Piedmont	Ar 11:30 p. m.	
5:40 a. m. Ar. Rome	Lv 9:35 p. m.	
8:00 a. m. Ar. Cleveland	Lv 7:10 p. m.	
10:25 a. m. Ar. Knoxville	Lv 4:42 p. m.	
2:15 p. m. Ar. Bristol	Lv 1:00 p. m.	
7:22 p. m. Ar. Rantoke	Lv 7:50 a. m.	
4:40 a. m. Ar. Washington	Lv 11:55 p. m.	
5:40 a. m. Ar. Baltimore	Lv 11:00 p. m.	
7:53 a. m. Ar. Philadelphia	Lv 8:23 p. m.	
10:55 a. m. Ar. New York	Lv 6:30 p. m.	
Read down	Local Stations	Read up
4:30 p. m. Lv. Selma	Ar 11:00 a. m.	
5:19 p. m. Lv. Uniontown	Ar 9:45 a. m.	
5:21 p. m. Lv. Fannusda	Ar 9:44 a. m.	
5:58 p. m. Lv. Demopolis	Ar 8:37 a. m.	
8:15 p. m. Ar. Meridian	Lv 6:30 a. m.	
2:00 p. m. Lv. Selma	Ar 9:35 a. m.	
3:55 p. m. Lv. Marion	Ar 7:35 a. m.	
5:15 p. m. Lv. Greensboro	Ar 6:10 a. m.	
6:23 p. m. Ar. Akron	Lv 5:00 a. m.	
3:25 p. m. Lv. Selma	Ar 10:40 a. m.	
7:30 p. m. Ar. Birmingham	Lv 6:30 a. m.	

Pullman sleeper between Mobile and Cleveland, Solid vestibule train between Chattanooga and Washington carrying Pullman vestibule sleepers to New York and Washington without change. For tickets and sleeper reservations apply to an agent of the Co. L. A. Bell, D. P. A. 8-1ma, Ala. C. H. Hudson, Genl. Mngn. Knoxville, Tenn. W. A. Tark, G. P. A. Washington, D. C. G. A. Burk, A. G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP.
We have recently prepared Books on the above, especially adapted to "Home Study." Sent on 60 days trial. Hundreds have been benefited hundreds of dollars by ordering our publications. Why not you?

Should you later decide to enter our College, you would receive credit for the amount paid. Four weeks by our method of teaching book-keeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. Positions Guaranteed under certain conditions. Send for our free illustrated 96 page catalogue and "state your wants." Address J. F. Draughon, President—Draughon's Practical Business College and School of Shorthand and Telegraphy—Nashville, Tenn., 11 Teachers, 600 Students the past year. No vacation. Enter any time. Cheap Board. N. B. We pay \$5.00 cash for all vacancies as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, clerks, etc., reported to us, provided we fill same.

NEW HOME
We will not be undersold. We want your order. If not for the best, for our next best. And if prices, liberal terms and square dealing. We will deliver a machine at your home, for examination, before purchase. We make no cash sales. New Price List free.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Orange, Mass., 23 Union Square, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., San Francisco, Cal., Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE BY

The New Home Sewing Machine Co.
Birmingham, Ala.

Special Inducements to Farmers.
I am offering special inducements to farmers on pianos, organs and sewing machines. If you are thinking of buying one this fall write for catalogue and prices. I can save you money. I carry a large stock of all kinds of music books, 5,000 different copies of sheet music at 10 cents per copy. New organs as low as \$30.00; sewing machines as low as \$15.00.

E. E. FORBES,
Anniston, Ala.

QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER
"Pure," "Wholesome," "Has no superiors." Sample 10c.

Allegro. 1st time. 2d time. 3d time.
"Quaker City Baking Powder" is of all we've found the best. Absolutely pure and wholesome. (Child.) Claim a place above the rest. With ten pennies get a camp-ole Of your Grocery-day. If it is not set in fiction (Child.) Ho your pennies will do it. No set trials all set in fact. Future there will never be. Those who use Q. C. B. P. For success will ever be in low (Child.)

Ask your grocer for it. Address Quaker City B. P. Co., Cincinnati, O.

Cotton At 16 cts. Per Lb.

SEED FOR TRIAL PURPOSES ONLY.
We Have Every Seed in Existence.

There is no Money in cotton at 16c. There is an active, strong demand for long staples at 16c. Then why not plant it? Your answer is: Because none of the long staples will make enough to the acre to justify planting them even at 16 cts. per lb.; it is difficult to gin it properly; it is hard to pick out, and lands will not produce staples, and so on.

Inland Sea Island is a long staple cotton in which all objections are removed. It is ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE, easily ginned and no trouble to pick out. You can make it with no extra expense or trouble. See what Mr. Jeff Welborn has to say.

No Seed For Sale until next season save a limited number of packets, which we send out for trial purposes. Will positively refuse to sell seed any other way this season. Space forbids our saying more here, but write us for full information.

Packets 25 cts. by mail, 6 for 60 cts., 6 for \$1.00.

RICHMOND SEED CO., Richmond, Va.

A Short Story is Soon Told ACTUAL MERIT Is a Sure Foundation!

Don't experiment with new and untried Nurseries, but buy from a house that guarantees the fruit to come true to name. Such a firm is

Downer Bros., of Fiar View, Ky.

Represented in this section by J. H. BROWN, Columbiana, Alabama.

IT IS A FACT

THAT

OLD HICKORY WAGONS

RUN LIGHT
LAST WELL
CARRY THE LOAD

All Styles and Sizes.

P. H. EARLE & CO.,
1918 First Ave., BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

SEEDS! WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL & DIPLOMA.

My exhibit of Seeds and Garden Vegetables was awarded several Premiums and a Special Diploma by Piedmont Exposition Judges in 1891. Encouraged by this success, I sent a collection of Seeds to the World's Fair, and was awarded Medal and Diploma for best collection there. This is high endorsement for the Seed met in competition those great seed houses of this country, but mine got there beautifully. I have had experience with the various seeds offered the farmers, and my judgment says the collection below is the best. The collection is a choice selection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, and is gotten up with the idea of establishing a seed business; 28 papers (extra large) of choice Vegetable Seed; 1 package containing 200 Annuals (Flower); 1 package of my Cotton, "King's Improved"; 1 package of my Corn, "King's Improved"—all postpaid for \$1.00. Circulars telling all about my Seed free.

Address T. J. KING, Richmond, Va.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.
No. 1, Farm Harness. \$24.50. No. 119 Road Wagon. \$27. No. 41 Wagon. \$45. No. 7125. \$42.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
Spring Wagons, \$35 to \$50. Guaranteed same as retail. Carriages, \$10 to \$140. Same as retail for \$10 to \$12. Top Buggies at \$42.50. Also sell \$25. Heavy Carriages, \$100 to \$150. Milk Wagon. Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.

OUR HARNESS
are of No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather. Single \$8 to \$20; Double Heavy, \$10 to \$25. Riding Saddles and 14 per cent. off for cash with order. Or-page illustrated Catalogue free. Address

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED
—THAT—

I HAVE LOCATED ON MY PLACE NEAR MORGAN SCHOOL HOUSE.

:-:A Saw Mill:-:

And I am prepared to furnish UNDRESSED LUMBER in any quantities at reasonable prices.

LUMBER SOLD AT MILL OR DELIVERED At Columbiana if desired. Give us a call.

T. B. HOLCOMBE

MAKE HOME ATTRACTIVE.

The mellow tones of a good piano, or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; a Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey organ! Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins, and other small instruments, showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters, Sewing Machines from \$15 up. Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES,
ANNISTON, ALA.

VALUABLE PRESENTS FREE.

We wish to introduce our System Pills into every home. We know that we manufacture the very best remedy on earth for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Kidney Troubles, Torpid Liver, etc., and that when you have tried these pills you will gladly recommend them to others, or take an agency, and in this way we shall have a large, well-paying demand created.

As a special inducement for every reader of this paper to try these pills at once, we will give to each person who sends 25 cents in cash, or 30 cents in stamps, for a box of System Pills, one of the following presents: A Handsome Gold Watch, a good Silver watch, a Valuable Town Lot, a Genuine Diamond Ring, a Casket of Silver, ware or a Genuine \$5.00 Gold Piece. Every purchaser gets one of the above presents. There are no exceptions. Shaw Remedy Co., Rutherford, N. J.

35 Complete Novels.

Neatly bound and a year's subscription to a large 16-page illustrated monthly magazine for only 30 cents. This is a most liberal offer as Household Topics, the magazine referred to, is a high-class paper, replete with stories of love, adventure, travel, and short interesting and instructive sketches of fact and fancy; and in the list of 35 novels are such treasures as "A Drive Coward," by Robert Louis Stevenson; "A Blacksmith's Daughter," by Etta W. Pierce; "Ninetta," a most pleasing story by M. T. Calder; "A Gilded Sin," and "Between Two Sins," by the author of "Dora Thorne"; "The Truth of It," by the popular writer, Hugh Conway; and the "Moorehouse Tragedy," rather sensational, by Mrs. Jane C. Austin; "A Heroine," a delightful story, by Mrs. Rebecca H. Davis; "Wall Flowers," by the popular Marion Harland, and the great story "Guilty or not Guilty," by Amanda M. Douglas. Space forbids mentioning the other novels; but they are all the same high grade, popular, bright, romantic, spicy, interesting stories.

The 35 novels and the current issue of Household Topics will be sent you the day your order is received. This will supply you with a season's reading for a mere song, and will be appreciated by all in the household. Send at once 30 cents to Household Topics Pub. Co., P. O. Box 1159 New York City, N. Y.

LADIES!*

Have you planned your flower garden for this year? You will want some new flowers, of course, a few bulbs, plants, and so on; but whether you get them or not, you are going to have a generous supply of annuals, they are always in style and always sure to repay us for our trouble. Now, we want to furnish you with a few varieties this year FREE OF CHARGE. We do it not because we are over generous, but because our gift will attract your attention to something else which is to be sent. The prettiest and best of all persons published for ladies at low prices is "WOMAN"—a large illustrated monthly, as bright as a new pin and as charming as a spring bonnet. It is the delight of the household, furnishing happiness for the sitting room, comfort for the sick room, valuable help for the sewing room, the kitchen and the garden—a perfect home paper, cut to fit and to delight women, the home-maker. The beautiful pictures on the first page of every issue is alone worth the subscription price. Now for our offer: Send us ten cents (stamps or silver) and we will send you WOMAN two months on trial, and in addition, we will send you 200 varieties of

FLOWER SEED FREE!
This offer is for immediate acceptance. Don't put it off. Send to-day and you will receive the seed and WOMAN promptly. Address: WOMAN PUBLISHING CO., RICHMOND, VA.

S. J. Evans

Calera, Ala.

DEALER IN
TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS.

All work done in an artistic workman like manner.

TWO MORE CABLES TO EUROPE.

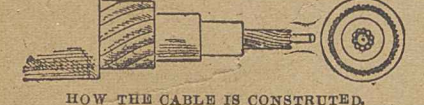
There Will Be Twelve When The New Ones Are In Operation.

Two more cables are being laid across the Atlantic. There are at present ten cables connecting the old with the new world, but so rapidly has the cable business grown that they are inadequate to handle it all. The new cables were made by Siemens Bros. & Co., whose factory at Woolwich, England, has been working night and day to complete the order.

The cable is being laid by the Faraday. When the shore end is all paid out it will be buoyed, and the Faraday, coming back some weeks or a month later, will look around for the buoy in order to pick up the cable again.

Thus, passengers across the Atlantic may see a buoy away out in the ocean, but mariners will be warned to let it alone, as it marks the end of one of the sections of the new cable. The Faraday can lay the deep-sea portion of the cable at the rate of seven nautical miles per hour, proceeding under almost a full head of steam. The cable is simply paid out from the stern like a rope. Occasionally, however, the steamer will stop and pay out a lot of cable before proceeding. This is done where she comes to a cliff or sudden fall in the bottom of the ocean, which is not level, as some people imagine, but has all the topographical features of dry land.

The Faraday is provided with maps of the bottom of the ocean as accurate as if made by submarine surveyors. At all points it is sought to have the cable actually resting on the bottom and not stretching from hill to hill. While the Faraday is



laying the cable electricians on board are constantly keeping up communication with the shore, so as to see that it is in good running order, and while in the middle of the Atlantic the officers of the ship may learn the latest news.

Value of Salt for Sheep.

The American Sheep Breeder calls attention to this matter and says: Plenty of salt is a great preventive of disease. Witness the health of the flocks grazing on the salt grasses of the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and the "salt brush" of Arizona. Though they may be slightly injured at first by the excess of salt in this class of vegetation, ultimately they cease to be affected by it, and thenceforth they are almost wholly exempt from most diseases which assail their kind. The uniform reply of shepherds on the ranges of Arizona—where the salt crystals can sometimes be seen on the grass near the coast—to questions as to their health, is, "There is nothing ever the matter with them." Of course, this does not apply to those exceptional regions where the mysterious "salt sick" prevails, which, so far as understood, is induced by a lack of salt, not by an excess of it.

Hardy Old Fellow.

Alexander Brownlie, of Tumut, New South Wales, who has reached the venerable age of 76, was lost recently while prospecting in the ranges, and wandered absolutely without food for eight days. But he had water to drink and a pipe to smoke, and he came back to civilization, if not well, at least alive.

Have You Half-a-Dollar?

Are you troubled with Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Ringworm, or any other skin disease? If you will pay your half dollar for a box of Tetterine, it will soothe and heal your skin, cure you completely and surely. Would you rather keep your tetter and your 50 cents? Or would you be willing to give one to be rid of the other? That's what it amounts to. Tetterine at druggists or by mail on receipt of price by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Maintaining Quarantine.

French journals are criticising the attitude of United States delegates to the sanitary convention at Paris. The Americans have opposed every measure tending to make quarantine less rigid. Their object is to make the regulations so close that quarantine measures can be used to restrict immigration.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from two to five grains, and it acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials free. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and cures constipation. 50 cts., 50 cts., 50 cts.

The Testimonials

Published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employees. They are facts from truthful people proving, as surely as anything can be proved by direct, personal, positive evidence, that

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Be Sure to get
Hood's Cures

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

CORN This Corn is a Failure all over the West and not up to an average anywhere. What is now at lowest price of forty cents per bushel. Here are two fine opportunities to speculate. You can buy 1000 bushels on \$10 margin and get the benefit of all advances made in the market. Write for free literature "How to Trade." C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., Room 45, 222 La Salle Street, Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Use to time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION**

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Interesting Items From All Quarters Served in Briefest Form.

TEXAS FARMERS ARE INDICTED.

Substantial Evidence of Intent to Resist Tax Collection. Two Planters Assassinated. A Cowardly Killing in Arkansas. British Subjects Said to be in Danger.

SOUTHERN.

The Mcanney's Abbeville (La.) special says: Great excitement was created Monday morning when it became known that District Attorney M. T. Cody and Sheriff A. L. Blane were fired into from ambush by unknown parties while they were conveying six prisoners to jail. Two of the prisoners were killed. Bloodhounds have been put on the tracks of the assassins and a large posse of deputy sheriffs have gone in pursuit of the murderers.

At Macon, Ga., Boze Woodson, a respectable colored farmer, 41 years old, killed himself Tuesday on account of the low price of cotton.

Tuesday evening Sam Bradley and Bill Bosworth, living three miles from Kennedy, Texas, started home in a wagon. They first met an old man and shot at him. Passing on a few hundred yards, they met E. Burris and Theodore and Foster Butler, with whom they had a feud. Bradley opened fire on them which was returned by Burris and the Butlers, and Bosworth fell dead. Bradley survived a few hours. The Butlers and Burris surrendered.

Mrs. Catharine Rainan, a native of Ireland, died at the residence of her son-in-law, at Amite City, La., Thursday, aged 103 years.

Two young men named Robert Clements and James Pullen, fought a duel to the death with pocket knives Thursday night in the woods near Blackville, Ga., without seconds. They were found at midnight by a farmer. Each was stabbed twenty or more times and are beyond recovery. No cause is known for the duel.

The cotton seed mill owners of Texas have \$10,000,000 invested. They say they lost \$1,000,000 last year by paying too much for seed and are now charged by farmers to be combining to hammer the market down to \$6 or \$7 per ton. Several populist farmers in northern Texas have been indicted for combining to keep up the price of cotton seed and Attorney General Culberson is preparing to bring suit against certain cotton seed oil mills for the violation of the anti-trust law by combining to keep the price of seed down.

A shipment of 100 Winchester rifles was made from St. Louis, Mo., the other day by a hardware firm, who received the order therefrom from a prominent citizen of Caseyville, Ky., whose name cannot be learned. In the letter ordering the rifles it was stated unequivocally further that the arms were wanted to resist the collection of the tax levied to pay the bonds of the Caseyville & Madisonville railroad, which was never built, though the projectors received the bonds voted by the interested towns.

Two prominent planters of Winston county, thirty miles from Meridian, Miss., were ambushed and killed a few days since in broad daylight. The assassins are supposed to be white tenants. Neither has been captured. Every effort is exerted to prevent their escape.

G. L. Bryant, president of the Texarkana Interstate Normal and Business College, shot and fatally wounded Prof. Geo. T. Ellis, a former teacher in the college and at present the principal of a school of his own. The trouble grew out of rivalry.

WESTERN.

A terrible tornado passed through Jennings and Mining, Oklahoma, Monday and blew fifty houses to atoms. A young lady and two children were killed and several people were injured. Several houses caught fire at Mining and a conflagration followed.

Walter Willing, son of D. C. Willing, a Kendallville, Ind., manufacturer, met a violent death Sunday. While riding his bicycle he collided with a buggy. The handle of the bar was forced into his abdomen. The young man died from the effects of hemorrhage.

Congressional nominations were made in Chicago, Ill., Saturday night as follows: Justice Charles W. Woodman, republican, Fourth district; P. J. Miniter, populist, First district; C. G. Dixon, populist, Fifth district; L. W. Rogers, a member of the A. R. U. board of directors, populist, Sixth district; J. J. Hamman, populist, Second district; J. B. Clark, populist, Third district.

The Dooin gang of outlaws of the Wichita reservation tied two Indian policemen who had discovered their hiding place to a tree and shot them to death. The detachment of police under Frank Farwell followed them into the mountains and gave battle, but were defeated. Farwell was killed.

W. H. Thompson, an actor in the Frohman company, was attacked in the bar room of the Golden Eagle hotel Sacramento, Cal., by John Greer, the father of Thompson's divorced wife. Greer drew a pistol, but was prevented from using it. Greer claimed that Thompson had mistreated his wife, failed to provide for her and then borrowed money from her parents, which he failed to repay.

A special from Columbus, Ohio, says: By a large majority the democracy of Ohio, in state convention assembled, reversed the pronouncements of all previous state as well as national gatherings of the party in declaring unequivocally in favor of the free coinage of silver, and by a vote almost as large endorsement was given through the medium of an indirect resolution to the attitude taken by Senator Calvin Brice in the recent tariff reform contest. The debate on these two issues occupied nearly four hours of the continuous session. In twelve minutes more the entire ticket had been nominated and the convention had adjourned sine die.

Governor Flower of New York, has announced that he would not be a candidate for renomination. He thinks that if nominated he would not be so likely to command the full vote of the party as would some other democrat, and he is too desirous of party success to be a candidate under the circumstances.

At Harrisburg, Pa., the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen re-elected Grand Master Frank P. Sargent by acclamation. He had no opposition. Three vice grand masters were elected. They are: John J. Hannahan of Englewood, Ill., Charles A. Wilson of Phillipsburg, N. J., and Charles W. Marer of Parsons, Mo. The most important change in the constitution is that which changes the insurance feature of the beneficiary department. It requires every member to go into the \$500 class and he may subsequently, by paying his pro rata, enter the two other classes, \$1000 and \$1500.

The Nicaraguan minister at Washington has received official notification that martial law at Bluefields has been superseded by a decree issued by the governor, Dr. Madrid, re-establishing the constitutional law of Nicaragua at that place.

The republican state convention held in Saratoga, N. Y., Tuesday, and Levi P. Morton was named on the first ballot as candidate for governor.

The Very Reverend James A. McFarland of St. Mary's Cathedral of Trenton, N. J., has received word of his appointment to the Bishopric of the Catholic Diocese of Trenton to succeed the late Bishop O'Farrell, under whom he was Vicar-General.

The cotton mills of the Paterson mills company, Chester, Pa., that have been idle for several months, resumed operations Monday on full time, giving employment to about 300 employees.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have issued orders on the Camden and Amboy Division for all departments to resume work on eight hours time, six days each week. For the past thirteen months the ship yards, machine and car repairing shops have only worked eight hours per day, five days each week, while the train men had worked only half time.

FOREIGN.

At Berlin the editors-in-chief and one reporter of the Lokai Anzeiger were sentenced Tuesday each to pay a fine of fifty marks or to go to prison for five days for circulating the report in February last that the Hamburg-American Line Steamship Augusta Victoria, Captain Barends, from Hamburg for New York had foundered.

United States Ambassador Bayard will preside at the annual festival of the Scottish Corporation on Nov. 30.

The strike of the Scotch miners has collapsed. Ten thousand miners descended into the pits and the pickets who had been stationed about the works were withdrawn.

In a fight which took place Thursday between one hundred police constables and a picket of 5,000 men about Logan Pit, near Motherwell, the miners used catapults freely. The police defended themselves with their batons, and the picket was ultimately driven back with many casualties.

For the week ending September 17, in East Prussia there were twenty-eight new cases of cholera and nine deaths from that disease. In the Elbe district, one new case of cholera was reported, and one new case of that disease was announced at Hesse-Nassau. In the Rhine district, two new cases of cholera and two deaths were reported, and in Silesia there were fifty-four new cases and twenty-three deaths.

A business firm of London has received by cable a request from British residents of Yokohama that a gunboat be sent at once to protect the British subjects there, whom they say are in danger.

THE CORN SHORTAGE.

The Latest Estimates Place it at About 700,000,000 Bushels. The New York World prints reports from nearly three hundred correspondents scattered throughout the corn region. These reports cover the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota, including the great corn belt of the United States, which in an average year produces about seventy-five per cent of the crop.

The Government report makes the yield this year 1,100,000,000 bushels, but most of all the corn authorities say this is too low, and The World's exhaustive reports indicate that the latter are right. These reports indicate about two-thirds of an average crop, or in the neighborhood of 1,300,000,000 bushels.

The greatest reduction has been in the States west of the Mississippi, and there the loss has been heavy. Kansas which raised more than 150,000,000 bushels of corn in a good year, reports only 42,000,000 bushels. But the States east of the Mississippi, where rain is a more certain quantity, pull up the average.

In a good year the United States produces 2,000,000,000 bushels of this staple, and has produced more. At the average market price these 3,000,000,000 bushels are worth \$1,000,000,000, or about ten times as much as the gold production of the whole world for a year.

CARRIED TO THE COURTS.

Sugar Bounty Beneficiaries Will Test the New Tariff Law.

The Miles Planting & Manufacturing Company of Louisiana, engaged in the planting and growing of sugar cane, have applied to Judge McComas of the District Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to require the secretary of the treasury and the commissioner of sugar plantations required by the McKinley sugar bounty law. The petitioners state that an inspection of their plant has been refused by the treasury officials, on the ground that the lately enacted law annulled and rescinded the granting of a bounty to sugar producers; that the tariff act does so operate the petitioners deny. Judge McComas directed that Secretary Carlisle be directed to show cause October 4, why mandamus should not issue.

After the Lynchers.

Frankfort, Ky., circuit court opened Monday, having been postponed for a week on account of the election excitement. Judge Cantrell, in his charge to the grand jury, strongly condemned the officers for not making a greater effort to prevent the lynching of Marshall Brown, colored, charged with assault a few weeks since. He enjoined the grand jury to use every effort to find out who were the offenders and bring them to justice.

TORNADO WIPES OUT TOWNS.

Buildings Were Turned Over by the Storm's Fury.

BLINDING LIGHTNING FLASHES.

Entire Families Burned Under the Wreck of their Former Homes. Many Towns Left With a Long Death Roll to Report. Property Loss is Great.

A special from Forest City, Ia., says: A disastrous cyclone passed through this county last Friday evening about 10 o'clock. At Ellington, six miles south of here, one woman, Mrs. Johnson, was killed outright and Mrs. Roberts was probably fatally injured. The family of Mr. Pitkin received serious injuries, his house and barn being swept away.

At Hayfield, five miles southwest of here, many houses were carried away and several people were killed and many were wounded.

In Bingham township, Hancock county, five people are reported killed.

At Hayfield the cyclone divided, one part going directly north and the other east.

In Newton township one woman was killed and thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

During the day a message was received from Tompkins calling for medical aid. The messenger stated that several people were killed at that place.

Later reports from Buffalo township state that seven people lost their lives. A number of others were severely wounded.

Spring Valley, Minn., the beautiful and prosperous city, situated amid peace and plenty, was struck by the cyclone at 10:30 o'clock, wrecking the north or residential portion of the city. While a large audience was in the opera house witnessing a tragedy, another tragedy was being enacted a short distance away, caused by the storm, which struck the finest portion of the town.

Doctors were kept busy all night, setting broken legs, arms, sewing up gaping wounds and binding up injured heads. The cyclone was about twenty rods wide and extended northeast, taking in the stalls and all the buildings on the driving park, turning loose all the horses. The houses destroyed were without exception new, and many of them were expensive and situated in the fashionable part of the city. It is impossible to estimate the damage done.

The flesh of the dead and injured is blackened, as is usual in cyclonic disturbances. Hundreds of fine old shade trees and miles of wire cover the streets, rendering them impassable. A meeting of the citizens was held at 8 o'clock Saturday morning and a committee was organized for practical relief work. Spring Valley raised and sent on Monday some \$300 for the fire sufferers, besides a large amount of clothing.

News from Lowther, Ia., is that three persons were killed and seven injured in the cyclone which struck that place. Nearly all the building in the village were either destroyed or damaged. The storm seems to have swept through the northern tier of Iowa counties and crossed into Minnesota in the southeastern corner of that state.

At Dodge Center, Minn., the cyclone struck at 8:50 o'clock, blowing Warren Fairbank's warehouse down and scattering it across the railroad track. Several barns and smaller buildings were blown down.

At Cresco, Ia., the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul depot was severely damaged by the wind, and it is feared it will have to be rebuilt. The storm crossed the Mason City line two miles west of Grafton. The wind left a clean pathway behind it, taking everything within its reach.

The dead in Friday night's storm north of Mason City numbered four, and two others were fatally wounded while four were severely injured. The cyclone destroyed eight farm houses.

The damage by the cyclone was not fully realized until daylight. All the buildings in the central and eastern part of the town have been leveled to the ground and the pretty little village is completely crippled. All business is at a standstill and the people are hurrying anxiously to and fro trying to collect their scattered property. The hotel and two stores were burned to the ground by fire, which started early in the evening, and which became uncontrollable when the cyclone made its appearance at precisely 10:45 o'clock. Four persons were killed.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad depot was struck first and demolished. Then came three elevators and three flax warehouses which were near the tracks. Many other buildings were also more or less damaged. The Caswell house and Palmer & Brown's new store caught fire during the night and soon Smart & Butler's hardware store was in flames also. The money loss is about \$50,000.

At Spring Valley, Mich., three were killed outright and many others wounded.

Twenty-six persons are reported killed in Kossuth county, Ia., and thirty-nine injured, some fatally, while the greater part of the town of Cylindertown, twenty miles west, was badly damaged by the storm. North of Cylindertown the family of Alex Goulden, four in number, were killed.

At Whitmore, Robert Stephenson was killed and his wife was fatally hurt. The village was not damaged. Myron Schenck, wife and child were carried one hundred feet, and when found were lying on a heavy oak beam. Both were hurt and Mrs. Schenck was unconscious. Horace Schenck, Myron's father, was covered up with a pile of lumber. His condition is serious, as he is seventy-three years of age.

East of the river, in Plum Creek township, the house of George Holman was carried thirty rods and dropped with such force as to wreck it. In it were Mr. Holman and wife and six children. One of the children was killed outright and four were injured, and Holman was seriously hurt.

The mail from Gray Gables received at the White House Tuesday morning contained forty-seven commissions of newly appointed officers, among them twenty-one postmasters in New York

STATE TOPICS.

Late News Items of General Interest to Alabamians.

Bit of Railroad Extension.

A large number of hands, a long string of teams and wheel scrapers passed through Russellville Saturday from Colbert county to begin work on the extension of the Iron Mountain railroad from Fassel's rock quarry to the Hamilton iron ore beds, a distance of about two miles. The ore on Hamilton creek is said to be of an excellent quality and mines are to be opened for the purpose of supplying the Salsbury furnace at Sheffield. The extension of this road will give employment to a number of hands and teams for several weeks, and the opening of the ore beds on Hamilton creek will add greatly to the business of Franklin county.

Killed and Wounded.

A fatal accident took place Monday at the ore mines one mile above Irondale. Henry Edwards, colored, received injuries that caused death a short while afterwards, and Edward Womack, white, received bruises that are more than likely to prove fatal. They had charged a blast of ore, and touched off the fuses which failed to explode the powder, after finding that the powder would not ignite, they started to put another load in the hole when the first charge exploded killing one and fatally wounding the other.

Killed by Lightning.

Tuesday evening, eight miles from Tuscaloosa, John Robinson was instantly killed by lightning, and his brother-in-law was struck by the same bolt, and now lies in a precarious condition. The men had been to town, and were within 30 feet of their residence when the fatal bolt descended. They occupied separate wagons, and the horses attached to the same were also killed.

Gone to the North.

Capt. P. Sid Jones and Hon. Hector D. Lane are off on an immigration trip. They left Sunday morning for St. Paul, and from there they will make a tour through Minnesota, Iowa and the Dakotas, working up immigrants who expect to come south in the fall. The territory designated will be canvassed thoroughly and literature scattered thick. They will take in all the county fairs possible and there do the larger portion of their work.

The Date Changed to November 27.

The management of the South Alabama Fair Association at Greenville, have decided to change the date of the fair, to Nov. 7, lasting four days. This will accommodate numbers who were anxious to attend the Montgomery Exposition and who now can attend both exhibitions. No pains will be spared to make the fair a great success.

Decatur Water Works Sold.

The city water works of Decatur were sold Monday under a decree of the Federal Court to foreclose a mortgage amounting to \$300,000. The sale includes the machinery, about thirty miles of pipe, and all the franchises. The only bidder was Judge Prittle of Louisville, Ky., for the bondholders, to whom it was knocked down at \$40,000. Immediately afterward \$80,000 was offered for the property.

An Educator Dead.

Prof. James W. Morgan, of the State Normal College, passed away Monday after a short illness of typhoid malaria at Florence, Ala. He was one of the most prominent educators in the State, and, although very young, was President of the State Teachers Association. He was a man of conspicuous ability and in his death education in Alabama loses one of its best promoters.

Military Officers Resign.

Captain W. H. McKleroy, First Lieutenant Thomas L. Stokes and Second Lieutenant P. H. Long, of the Woodstock Guards, of Anniston, have forwarded their resignations. Press of business and other circumstances caused Captain McKleroy's resignation. Lieutenant Stokes has gone to Atlanta, and Lieutenant Long gives no definite reason for his action.

Changed the Date.

At a called meeting of the synod of Alabama, held Tuesday afternoon in the First Presbyterian church of Selma, the time of the annual meeting was changed to Tuesday, November 20, 7:30 p. m. its session to be held this year with the Central church of Montgomery, Rev. Neal Anderson pastor.

Birmingham Rolling Mill Starts.

Early Sunday night, as announced some time ago, the fires in the great plant of the Birmingham Rolling Mill company were lighted and at the regular hour Monday morning the great and small wheels of the machinery beneath the large sheds began turning, and soon merchantable iron of all shades was to be seen on all sides.

THEY PERISHED IN THE FLAMES

Five Bodies Taken Out of the Ruins at Washington.

Five bodies have been taken out of the ruins of the mattress factory of Stumph Bros., which was destroyed by fire. The building was located at New York avenue and Sixth street Washington D. C., and was a five story structure. It was thought at first that one man had lost his life, but so far five bodies have been found. Four others jumped from the fifth floor windows and were seriously injured. Their names are James B. Veigh, Arthur C. Bevin and W. M. Bacon and A. J. Haskie. These were all injured by jumping.

The Stumph building is a total loss. Its walls fell in. The hardware establishment of G. Hartig, next to Stumph's, was crushed and wrecked by the falling of the brick walls, and much damage done to it. The losses involved have not yet been estimated. The bodies were so badly burned as to be unrecognizable. One was a woman.

Outrage in Hayti.

Advices from Kingston, Jamaica, by steamer said that just before the steamer sailed a cablegram was received at Kingston by the Consul-General for Hayti from the Haytian Minister at Port-au-Prince announcing another daring attempt at political outrage in the republic. An attempt had been made to assassinate Mme. Alexis Gauthier, the eldest daughter of Gen. Hippolyte, President of Hayti. Fortunately, the attempt was unsuccessful. Great indignation is expressed at this outrage.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Romance of Bigamy.

Do you know the story of the man who had two wives and was held blameless? His name was Count von Gleichen; he was a Thuringian; and it happened early in the thirteenth century. The Count went forth, as was customary, to fight the Saracen, who proved, as too often happened, the better warrior and took him prisoner. Therefore the Count was carried off to the palace of Nouredin, where he was made a slave and set to cultivate the delicious shallot of Ascalon in the garden of the Caliph. His good looks and the knowledge that he was a great noble in his own country attracted the attention of a certain princess, daughter of the sultan. She heard his story; she wept for him; she opened his arms; she wept with him. She offered to effect his escape for him on one condition—that he should marry her.

"Alas! madam"—or your royal highness, or your illustriousness, or whatever was the lady's style and title under the rules of the caliphate—"I cannot," he replied. "At home there languish for me a wife and tender children."

"Why," she asked in maidenly surprise, "what all the man? As if another wife or two would be any obstacle. Do not the laws of the prophet—whose name be blessed!—and the customs of the Caliphate allow a man to have more than one wife?"

He yielded; he promised; she was as good as her word; in a few days they embarked together in a ship engaged by herself, and they arrived in Venice in safety. Could—O Christian moralist!—could this noble knight desert the princess to whom he owed his freedom? Never. He repaired to Rome; he laid the case before the Pope. His Holiness, after considering the matter, granted him permission to keep both wives and to be legally married to both. And the story goes on to say that they all lived together in the greatest happiness, the Turkish lady being childless, and loving her sister-wife's children as much as if they were her own.

Simple Enough.

Some time ago a hospital physician, after laboring indefinitely to extract a marble from a child's throat, rushed to his office after more instruments. After he was gone, a police officer who had witnessed the doctor's unsuccessful efforts, turned the child upside down, shook it by its heels; and out dropped the marble.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is purely free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



FREE! This Safety Hammer, Automatic Rapid Firing, Self-Loading, Central Fire Revolver, Finest Nickel Plated, Rubber Handle, 32 or 38 S. & W. Calibers, using S. & W. Cartridges, send this ad to us and we will give you 100 Nickel Cigars, C. O. B. \$1.00, and allow examination revolver comes with Cigars free. Retail at \$7.50. Winston Cigar Co., Winston, N.C.

AM. N.U. No. 39, 1894.